GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
Why not your own Library of your favourite Music, Classical or Popular? Can we help you to compile it gradually?
Make your RADIOGRAM give full value.
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PIGOTT AND CO. LTD.
CORK. DUBLIN. SLIGO.

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 *Westmoreland Street*)—76555; *Cork* (15 *Cook Street*)—1506; *Limerick* (6 *William Street*)—472; *Belfast* (58 *Donegall Street*)—21787; *London* (59 *Fleet Street*)—*Central* 4350.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.
1914-1916.

HUGHES—In most loving memory of Christopher James Hughes, Captain, the Connaught Rangers, who died at Basra, May 13th, 1916. R.I.P.

BIRTH.

MARKS—February 16, 1940, to the wife of Captain C. F. Marks, R.A.M.C., Australian Imperial Force, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TORRANCE and CUMMING—April 26, 1940, very quietly, at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Swindon, by the Rev. J. Marquis, David, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Torrance, Glasgow, to Jean, elder daughter of the late James Cumming and of Mrs. Cumming, Girvan, Scotland.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—May 12, 1940, at her residence, St. John's road, Enniscorthy, Hannah Armstrong, widow of the late Samuel Armstrong. Funeral arrangements later.

BROWNE—May 12, 1940, at his residence, Clonroche, Co. Wexford, Michael Browne, Merchant; to the inexpressible grief of his sons, daughters, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Remains will be removed from his residence to Cloughbawn Church to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10.30 o'clock (O.T.). Solemn Office and High Mass at 11 o'clock. Interment afterwards in family burial ground, Cloughbawn.

FORSYTHE—May 10, 1940, at his son's residence, Kirklington, Yorkshire, Samuel G. Forsythe, C.B.E., J.P., late of Belfast and Dublin. Funeral private.

HAROLD—May 11, 1940, at Monkstown, Co. Dublin, Hannorah Harold, wife of the late Joseph Owen Harold, Mallow, Co. Cork.

HATTON—May 8, 1940, at her residence, 190 Seabank road, Wallasey, Cheshire, Elizabeth Constance, daughter of the late Robert and Maria Elizabeth Hatton, and dearly-loved sister of Helena Hatton.

NOLAN—May 11, 1940, at a private hospital, Christopher Nolan, of 19 Capel street. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family, brother, sisters, relatives and friends. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to Pro-Cathedral, Marlboro' street, 6 p.m., to-day (Monday). Funeral from Cathedral to-morrow (Tuesday), after 10 o'clock Mass, to Glasnevin.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

IN MEMORIAM.

DILLON—To the adored memory of one who ever lives in the hearts of those she loved; died May 13th (Ascension Day), 1926.
"O Love that wilt not let me go,
I rest my weary soul in Thee."

GAINS—Ever-treasured memories of darling mother, who fell asleep, 13th May, 1930.
"Till we meet."
—Eva and Jim.

GAINS—Memory's loving tribute to a darling mother, called Home, 13th May, 1930.—Birdie and Fred.

GIBSON—In affectionate remembrance of a grand sportsman, Raymond D. Gibson, who passed to his rest, May 13th, 1939.—Nanette, Nan and Gerald Rainey.
His race was short, like winter's sun,
And to our grief so soon was run.
This toilsome world he's left behind,
A crown of glory for to find.

McBRATNEY—In loving memory of our dear mother, called Home, 13th May, 1937.—Martha, Winnie, Gwen.

POGUE—In loving memory of mother, called Home, 13th May, 1936. "Peace, perfect peace."—Inserted by Walter and family.

WOODHOUSE—In loving memory of Elizabeth Maude, Belturbet, 13th May, 1935.

NICHOLS. Estbd. 1814.
Phone 62607.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS.
LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1832 WALLER, 1940
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Benian Street), MERRION SQUARE.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS.
'Phone 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER & CO. LTD. BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
ROLLS ROYCE FLEET
PERSONAL SUPERVISION
PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS. "Collier Bray"

FARRELL'S,
Established 150 years.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET, DUBLIN.
Phone: 45426.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD WHITE STAR UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Through bookings to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
For further particulars apply Cunard White Star, Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents.

CASH ADVANCED
FROM £20 UPWARDS
WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY
— M. BOLAND —
68 Charlemont St. Dublin
PHONE 51725.

RATHMINES.
"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
CASTLEWOOD AVE.
In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91961.

BRAY—Advertisements for the *Irish Times* are received up to 3.30 p.m. daily by Miss A. McCann at 96 Main Street, High Class Stationer, Newsagent and Tobacconist.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
WILLIAM STREET, LIMERICK,
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN UNTIL 5.30 P.M. DAILY FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.

The Irish Times. CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN: MONDAY, MAY 13, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,845.

LEABHARLANN NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND 15 MAY 1940

MISCELLANEOUS

REPRESENTATIVE required by Old-established Dublin Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants to cover Eire. Only experienced applicants considered. Salary, commission, and liberal expenses. All replies treated in confidence.—X 222, this office.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. BAR IRON. HORSE SHOE IRON. MILD STEEL ROUNDS. ANGLES & TEES. Wholesale Only.

BOLTS, NUTS AND SCREWS—We carry in stock over 2,000 different sizes; enquiries solicited.—Booth Bros. Ltd., Kinr street.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. BUILDERS' STEEL BARROWS. Rubber Tyred Wheels. Solid or Pneumatic. LABOUR SAVING.

FAMILESS TEA A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

YACHTING WEAR FOR MEN—Blue Serge Suits, Caps, Cap Badges, Flannel Trousers, and "Pigswhisker" Pullovers, etc.—SHALES, 27 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

E P.N.S.

Silver isn't the only thing that's got a hall-mark! the name H O V I S on brown bread guarantees superb flavour and goodness. Be sure you see it when you ask for brown bread.

H O V I S — best bakers bake it!

HERBERT PARK—Exceptionally attractive non-basement House for Sale: semi-detached, with garage and garden; three reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room (with h. and c. basin), bathroom, electric light and gas; the entire in perfect order; seen by appointment.—James H. North & Co., 110 Grafton street.

FREEHOLD GROUND RENTS out of 12 good Pre-War Houses, £60 p.a.; offers invited.—Browne & Dowse, 2 Dawson street.

CARPETS AND RUGS. NEW SEASON'S DESIGNS AND COLOURINGS. ECONOMISE BY BUYING NOW WHILE PRESENT STOCKS LAST. SEE OUR WINDOWS. THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED OVER SEVENTY YEARS.
ASSETS OVER £830,000.
LOANS GRANTED FOR HOUSE PURCHASE IN DUBLIN AND SUBURBS.
H. G. RYDER, Secretary.
25 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, C.4.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

THE PERFECT WEDDING RECEPTION.
SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN, FOR HOLIDAYS.
Situated within its own grounds, overlooking Kingstown Harbour and Dublin Bay.
MEALS INTERCHANGEABLE WITH
ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN.
Both Hotels under the same Management.

BUSWELL'S HOTEL,
MOLESWORTH STREET (facing Dail).
MODERATE TARIFF. Apply MANAGERESS.
PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Royal Marine Hotel. Enlarged and Redecorated.
H.C. Water. Lift. Central Heating.
Fully Licensed. Central. Quiet. Moderate.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ALL MEALS.
CATERING FOR WEDDING BREAKFASTS, ETC.
'Phone—63971, 63494. Service Garage Attached.
And POWER'S HOTEL, KILDARE STREET.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
100 BEDROOMS, with Hot and Cold Water, BED AND BREAKFAST FROM 7/6
LOUNGES. RESTAURANT. ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. FREE GARAGE. MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.
'Phone 25031-2. Manager 22955.
Wires: "Excel, Dublin." T. J. O'SULLIVAN.

CONNEMARA, CO. GALWAY.
RENVYLE HOUSE HOTEL,
On a Lake amid the Connemara Highlands by the Atlantic Ocean.
SALMON AND TROUT FISHING. SEA FISHING. BATHING. RIDING. HOME PRODUCE.
Apply Management.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Eastwood Hotel, 91-92 Lower Leeson street—Bedroom and Breakfast, 6/6. Telephone, 61756. 24 22

ACHILL Island—Burke's Private Hotel, close to safe bathing strand, splendid scenery; generous table; reduction for families; terms moderate; well recommended.—Postmistress. 11 D

BANGOR, Ulster—Sunnydene, 15 Princetown road. Comfortable Boarding, good catering; minute sea; reasonable.—Brown. 8 X

BANGOR (Down)—New Victoria Hotel (modern); beside sea; free garage. Brochure. Manager. 'Phone 1157. 8 X

DONAGHADEE for Ideal Holidays. Bathing, boating, golf, bowls. Guide (free), Town Clerk. 24 8

GREYSTONES—Knockdolin, ideal for holidays; convenient to sea, rail, bus. 8 4

PORTRUSH—Wyndcliff, sea front; hot and cold water bedrooms; central.—Mrs. McLarnon. 1 X

PORTRUSH—2 Mount Royal, Holiday Home; h. and c. most rooms; magnificent sea view; home baking; personal supervision. 'Phone 73. Mrs. Holmes. 15 X

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES.

LONDONDERRY HIGH SCHOOL
BOARDING HOUSES:
Duncrevgan. Dunsevric. Northlands (School of Housewifery).
Head Mistress: M. P. McILROY, M.A.
The School has EXCEPTIONALLY HEALTHY AND BEAUTIFUL BOARDING ACCOMMODATION, with PLAYING FIELDS IN EXTENSIVE GROUNDS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY. Supervision of boarders by fully trained staff and according to the latest medical and educational opinion.
A wide curriculum is offered. Winter and Summer Games, Riding, Swimming; Guides. Long record of successful work. Scholarships and Exhibitions won in School Examinations and into Universities. Ministry's Diploma in Housecraft given at Northlands. Prospectus from Secretary.

BELFAST READERS.
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.30 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 38 Donegall street.

MISCELLANEOUS

MAKES YOU THINK!
We don't look for the cause of your car trouble; we have a piece of apparatus that does it for us! It does it thoroughly, scientifically, quickly. Just one of the reasons for our better servicing.—G. A. Brittain (Sales and Service), Ltd., Portobello, Dublin.

THE Swastika Laundry has more customers than any other Laundry in Ireland and is still growing steadily. 'Phone 61174.

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC., by University Graduates. All Subjects. University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 St. Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 51793.

New Laid Eggs ARE STAMPED Mon. Tues. Wed. THIS WEEK 44 IRISH
THE NUMBER IN THE RING IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING.

Preserve EGGS now with EGGO 1/6 JAR REG. KEEPS 250 EGGS FRESH FOR MONTHS
From Grocers, Chemists, Hardware Dealers, etc.
SEE A SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION OF EGG PRESERVING WITH "EGGO" At Messrs. Findlaters, Dame Lane, To-morrow (Tuesday) Afternoon, and rest of week.

"NO-TIME" SOAP FLAKES
Preserves the dainttiness of delicate garments. LAVENDER PERFUMED.
See details of Free Cinema Scheme.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.
12 Words or under, 1/-
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3 when Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements not in display form or placed contrary to our classification.
Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket at Head Office between the following hours—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
The Reply Boxes, not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.
BRANCH OFFICES—
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. Wednesday (Half-day) closes at 1 o'clock.
BELFAST—58 Donegall Street ..... 'Phone 21951
CORK—15 Cook Street ..... Cork 1506
LIMERICK—6 William Street ..... 'Phone 472
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ..... Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann Street ..... Blackfriars 6343

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments, hitherto placed under special heading are now given in this column.

AUSEFUL MAN NEEDED; mechanical, charge of cars, help in country house; live in; Protestant; two maids kept; wages around £36. Address "Z 136, Man," this office. 7 A

A CHEF, hotel, near Dublin; state age, wages, cooked.—X 268, this office. 8 A

APPRENTICE for LADIES' HAIRDRESSING; position open to young Lady, 16-18, of good address and appearance.—Maison Carr, Eglinton street, Galway. 9 D

COMPANION HELP WANTED, young, Protestant; country, Co. Wicklow; one lady; send copies references, age, salary. Address "Z 160, Companion Help," this office. 8 B

COOK GENERAL; private hotel; state salary, age, copies references.—X 158, this office. 9 B

CITY House REQUIRES LADY BOOKKEEPER, with general knowledge of office routine. State age, experience and salary expected and if disengaged. "Z 241, Bookkeeper," this office. 12 B

DRAPERY—WANTED, young GIRL (Protestant) as IMPROVER; agreeable to help with light housework; good references; indoor. Address "Z 172, Girl," this office. 9 B

GOOD COOK GENERAL, £24, REQUIRED by Irish lady: Irish parlourmaid kept; pleasant town; fare advanced. Write, Tully, Abbeyfeale, Co. Limerick. 10 D

MILLINERY, Mantles, Ladies' Outfitting, etc.—WANTED, immediately, LADY as CHARGE, country. Address, with copies references, "Z 170, Lady," this office. 9 A

REQUIRED for a small Club in Co. Cork, a LADY COOK; give full particulars and salary, etc. Address "Z 148, Cook," this office. 8 A

WANTED for Millinery, Mantles and Underclothing, smart, energetic ASSISTANT. Apply, stating wages, with copies of references, to "Z 192, Assistant," this office. 9 A

WOMAN KNITTER for Hosiery; state experience. Also LEARNER, over 18 years.—X 218, this office. 10 C

WANTED, experienced BOOKKEEPER SHORTHAND TYPIST for Dublin engineering firm; must be competent in all branches of office work. Apply, stating salary required and experience, X 258, this office. 11 D

WANTED, capable ASSISTANT for Millinery, Mantles and Underclothing; Protestant. Address, with copies references and lowest salary, indoor, "Z 234, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, companionable LADY, young, DRIVE CAR, holiday duty; near Dublin; maid kept. Apply A. Greenwood, Malahide. 11 B

WANTED, CHARGE HAND for Boots, Woollens and Readymades (Midlands) immediately; state experience, age, religion, salary expected and have copies of references. Address "Z 245, Charge Hand," this office. 12-D

YOUNG Lady, CHARGE HAND REQUIRED for Ladies' Hosiery and Knitwear Department in the Midlands; Protestant. Apply, stating salary indoor, enclosing copies of references, "Z 153, Lady," this office. 8 A

YOUNG married couple as COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAN, WANTED, gentleman's place, Co. Galway; must be highly recommended and understand all housework and cooking; joint wages £65; plus produce; no children; state age. Address "Z 196, Couple," this office. 9 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations and Appointments, hitherto placed under special heading, will now be found in this column.

BARMAID, thoroughly experienced, daily; city; good references; disengaged.—X 279, this office.

CLERK, thoroughly experienced, all round, seeks change.—X 69, this office. 8 W

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED

CAPABLE, domesticated young Lady Help or companion housekeeper; Protestant; shortly disengaged.—Box "Z 119, Lady Help," this office.

CLERGYMAN'S Daughter, young, cheerful, nursing experience; care invalid or elderly person; Dublin.—X 244, this office. 10 A

EXPERIENCED Gardener (Head Agent), good cottage; married, no family. Address "Z 166, Gardener," this office. 9 B

EXPERIENCED Boy (16) R.C., seeks position; Dublin district preferred; wages £18 expected; Dun Laoghaire or Dublin preferred. Address "Z 201, Boy," this office. 10 C

EXPERIENCED Housekeeper, one, two gentlemen or priest; recommended.—X 276, this office.

FIRST class Chef, wide Continental experience, highest references, open for engagement. Address Box No. 128, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 10 A

GENTLEWOMAN (Gentlewoman Earl Ap post.—No. 739, Irish Times Branch Office, Stock rock.

GARDENER (Head Working), Protestant, thoroughly understands all branches of gardening inside and out; six years last place; well recommended. Address "Z 245, Gardener," this office. 12 B

HEAD Yardman, disengaged, R.C., seeks situation; highest references. Address "Z 238, Yardman," this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; one two gentlemen; city preferred; recommended.—X 277, this office.

HOTEL—Reliable Barmaid, good appearance and education, recently engaged, desires change; excellent references; South preferred, not essential. Address "Z 240, Barmaid," this office.

NOTICE
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LADY recommends young Protestant Help; needle woman, laundry; treated as family.—H 235, this office. 10 A

LADY, settled age, would help another; no salary; light duties. Address "Z 230, Lady," this office.

LADY, with excellent references, wishes to hear of vacancy in Hotel as Manageress or Assistant Manageress; 41 years experience.—X 263, this office.

REFINED Lady seeks post as Lady Housekeeper, or Lady Companion; has knowledge of cooking, good needlewoman; can run house. Address "X 223, Lady," this office. 10 B

SINGLE Man, age 24, R.C., wishes situation, Plain Gardener, excellent milker, general handyman, good horseman; would like to be trained in all branches of farming; prefer middle-sized farm; good references.—James Moore, O'Regan's Hotel, Sixmilebridge, Co. Clare. 10 B

THOROUGHLY experienced Barmaid, hotel; country, 27, unmarried; good references; disengaged.—K 280, this office.

WAITRESS or Housemaid Waitress, hotel; young, experienced; good references. — K 283, this office.

YOUNG Lady desires post as Receptionist-Secretary; has both shorthand and typing; can also drive car.—K 176, this office. 9 B

YOUNG, experienced Housekeeper; good cook; city; unbroken excellent references.—K 278, this office.

YOUNG Man, 26 years, good caterer and bookkeeper, desires post, Assistant Hotel Manager; recent West End, London, hotel; small, first class hotel preferred. Particulars on application. Address "Z 236, Man," this office. 8 A

YOUNG Man (25) six years' experience gardening (outdoor), knowledge of greenhouse, willing to learn anything. Address "Z 244, Gardener," this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG Gentleman, own car, seeks position as Traveller; very energetic and conscientious worker; or would consider investing £400 to £500 in property owned by Active Partner. Address "Z 206, Traveller," this office. 10 A

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper-Typist desires position; excellent references. Address "Z 163, Bookkeeper," this office. 8 B

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

£20 to £10,000
LOANS GRANTED DAILY IN ANY PART OF EIRE
IN SUMS OF £20 UPWARDS,
With or Without Security.
NATIONAL FINANCE Co., Ltd.
23 MIDDLE ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone: Dublin 43780. Grams: 43780 Dublin.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Garman's, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts Hotel), Dublin. 'Phone, 71900. T

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards—P. and J. Toohey, 5A Fownes street, Dublin. 72 29

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Motsvite, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid Abbey street. 'Phone, 45098. Established 1912. 70 1

LOANS from £10, upwards, with or without security.—J. H. Nelson and Co., Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 9 B

£20 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT, over three years, requires position; state terms; excellent references.—Box No. A 165, Irish Times Branch Office, 6 William street, Limerick. 8 A

JUNIOR CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED; preference qualified, optical experience advantage; Midlands. Address "Z 187, Chemist," this office. 9 B

Lady Chemist, presently engaged, requires full time position, city or suburbs; interview White.—Box 961, Irish Times Branch Office, 38 Donegall. 8 A

NURSE seeks post as Companion or Housemaid; hospital experience. Address "Z 233, Nurse," this office.

NURSE Attendant, hospital and private experience, care invalid or mental cases; do housekeeping.—K 266, this office. 12 B

PARTNERSHIP desired by experienced Practitioner in Dublin or district; capital available. Address "Z 4606, Partnership," this office. 17 X

QUALIFIED LADY CHEMIST WANTED, Massage Branch; indoor; state salary and particulars. Address "Z 141, Chemist," this office. 8 A

QUALIFIED Chemist, Optician, take Locums or for good permanency, from 1st June; single, 29. T.T.—Box 948, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 10 C

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.
See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.
See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

FARMER'S Daughter (C.L.), 19 years, secondary education, diploma, seeks Governess position. Address Mother's Help. Address "Z 237, Governess," this office.

LADY, middle-aged, seeks temporary post; teaching of diplomas; London experience.—Devlin, "Bryllyn," Portadown. 7 A

YOUNG Lady seeks post, Nursery Governess; experienced, excellent references; teach Irish, drawing, riding and ordinary subjects. Address "Z 142, Lady," this office. 12 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

PRIVATE Tuition required for youth; commercial subjects.—K 159, this office. 9 B

WANTED mid-May, capable, energetic GOVERNESS; R.C.; usual subjects, French, music, etc. Address "Z 190, Governess," this office. 9 B

WANTED immediately, capable GOVERNESS, G.I.; not elderly; teach usual subjects, French, music, etc.; energetic, good at games; copies references. Address "Z 214, Governess," this office. 10 C

DOMESTICS WANTED.

LADY WANTS FARMER'S DAUGHTER (Protestant); all duties; good home, near Dublin; 2 adults; wages £24; send age, copy references.—K 254, this office. 10 A

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY,
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, uncorrupted, experienced and untrained. Please immediately.
91 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.
ABOVE WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

Austin Cars head the Fashion Stream
LINCOLN & NOLAN, Ltd.
57/58 Lr. Baggot St., Dublin
'Phones: 61943, 4, 5
Tgms.: LINCOLAN, DUBLIN

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LADY, with excellent references, wishes to hear of vacancy in Hotel as Manageress or Assistant Manageress; 41 years experience.—X 263, this office.

REFINED Lady seeks post as Lady Housekeeper, or Lady Companion; has knowledge of cooking, good needlewoman; can run house. Address "X 223, Lady," this office. 10 B

SINGLE Man, age 24, R.C., wishes situation, Plain Gardener, excellent milker, general handyman, good horseman; would like to be trained in all branches of farming; prefer middle-sized farm; good references.—James Moore, O'Regan's Hotel, Sixmilebridge, Co. Clare. 10 B

THOROUGHLY experienced Barmaid, hotel; country, 27, unmarried; good references; disengaged.—K 280, this office.

WAITRESS or Housemaid Waitress, hotel; young, experienced; good references. — K 283, this office.

YOUNG Lady desires post as Receptionist-Secretary; has both shorthand and typing; can also drive car.—K 176, this office. 9 B

YOUNG, experienced Housekeeper; good cook; city; unbroken excellent references.—K 278, this office.

YOUNG Man, 26 years, good caterer and bookkeeper, desires post, Assistant Hotel Manager; recent West End, London, hotel; small, first class hotel preferred. Particulars on application. Address "Z 236, Man," this office. 8 A

YOUNG Man (25) six years' experience gardening (outdoor), knowledge of greenhouse, willing to learn anything. Address "Z 244, Gardener," this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG Gentleman, own car, seeks position as Traveller; very energetic and conscientious worker; or would consider investing £400 to £500 in property owned by Active Partner. Address "Z 206, Traveller," this office. 10 A

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper-Typist desires position; excellent references. Address "Z 163, Bookkeeper," this office. 8 B

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

£20 to £10,000
LOANS GRANTED DAILY IN ANY PART OF EIRE
IN SUMS OF £20 UPWARDS,
With or Without Security.
NATIONAL FINANCE Co., Ltd.
23 MIDDLE ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone: Dublin 43780. Grams: 43780 Dublin.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Garman's, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts Hotel), Dublin. 'Phone, 71900. T

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards—P. and J. Toohey, 5A Fownes street, Dublin. 72 29

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Motsvite, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid Abbey street. 'Phone, 45098. Established 1912. 70 1

LOANS from £10, upwards, with or without security.—J. H. Nelson and Co., Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 9 B

£20 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT, over three years, requires position; state terms; excellent references.—Box No. A 165, Irish Times Branch Office, 6 William street, Limerick. 8 A

JUNIOR CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED; preference qualified, optical experience advantage; Midlands. Address "Z 187, Chemist," this office. 9 B

Lady Chemist, presently engaged, requires full time position, city or suburbs; interview White.—Box 961, Irish Times Branch Office, 38 Donegall. 8 A

NURSE seeks post as Companion or Housemaid; hospital experience. Address "Z 233, Nurse," this office.

NURSE Attendant, hospital and private experience, care invalid or mental cases; do housekeeping.—K 266, this office. 12 B

PARTNERSHIP desired by experienced Practitioner in Dublin or district; capital available. Address "Z 4606, Partnership," this office. 17 X

QUALIFIED LADY CHEMIST WANTED, Massage Branch; indoor; state salary and particulars. Address "Z 141, Chemist," this office. 8 A

QUALIFIED Chemist, Optician, take Locums or for good permanency, from 1st June; single, 29. T.T.—Box 948, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 10 C

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.
See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.
See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

FARMER'S Daughter (C.L.), 19 years, secondary education, diploma, seeks Governess position. Address Mother's Help. Address "Z 237, Governess," this office.

LADY, middle-aged, seeks temporary post; teaching of diplomas; London experience.—Devlin, "Bryllyn," Portadown. 7 A

YOUNG Lady seeks post, Nursery Governess; experienced, excellent references; teach Irish, drawing, riding and ordinary subjects. Address "Z 142, Lady," this office. 12 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

PRIVATE Tuition required for youth; commercial subjects.—K 159, this office. 9 B

WANTED mid-May, capable, energetic GOVERNESS; R.C.; usual subjects, French, music, etc. Address "Z 190, Governess," this office. 9 B

WANTED immediately, capable GOVERNESS, G.I.; not elderly; teach usual subjects, French, music, etc.; energetic, good at games; copies references. Address "Z 214, Governess," this office. 10 C

DOMESTICS WANTED.

LADY WANTS FARMER'S DAUGHTER (Protestant); all duties; good home, near Dublin; 2 adults; wages £24; send age, copy references.—K 254, this office. 10 A

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY,
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, uncorrupted, experienced and untrained. Please immediately.
91 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.
ABOVE WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

AN experienced COOK GENERAL REQUIRED; small country house, Westmeath; two other maids kept; adult family; comfortable situation; state age, wages expected, etc. Address "Z 135, Cook General," this office. 7 A

GOOD young COOK GENERAL; £44; send discharges.—D. O., 43 Copse Hill, Wimbledon, s.w.20. 9 D

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL REQUIRED. Call, after seven, 52 Farney Park, Sandymount. 8 A

WANTED, thoroughly good PLAIN COOK GENERAL; country; 4 adults; knowledge of dairy; use of household; well recommended; wages £36; required 9th June. Address "Z 145, Cook," this office. 8 A

WANTED middle-aged COOK GENERAL, single gentleman; must be very very clean, strictly honest and sober; maid kept; house situated two minutes' walk from chapel; no one not having these qualifications need apply; state age, wages, etc. Address "Z 197, Cook General," this office. 9 A

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAN any lady recommend intelligent GIRL, about 20 years, to be trained as HOUSE PARLOURMAID, for country? well recommended. Address "Z 146, Maid," this office. 8 A

PARLOURMAID WANTED second of two; good wages, comfortable home; six servants kept; one in family; suburbs of city; must be Protestant and have some experience. Apply, with copies of references, Private Secretary, Cybil Hill, Raheny, Co. Dublin. 10 B

WANTED, experienced PARLOURMAID; three adults; kept; four in family.—Blackrock.—K 168, this office. 9 B

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL; late dinner; no washing; wages £30-£36. Call 19 Kimmage road, East, between 6 and 8. 9 B

GENERAL WANTED; good wages; send copies references.—X 229, this office. 10 C

WANTED immediately, young country GIRL as GENERAL; Kimmage; £24; send full particulars.—K 284, this office.

NURSES WANTED

CAPABLE, trained NURSE for baby, 3 months. Apply Picardy, Templeogue road, Terenure. 10 C

WANTED, young Protestant GIRLS to train as CHILDREN'S NURSES. Apply Matron, Cottage

NEW AND USED

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

ALL makes of Cars Repaired promptly and dependably by competent mechanics at Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57/58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin 'Phone 61943-4-5 t.c

R. W. ARCHER & CO., LTD.,
FORD MAIN DEALERS,
85 LOWER MOUNT STREET and
75 SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD,
DUBLIN.
PASSENGER and COMMERCIAL MODELS from Stock, also TRACTORS, SPARE PARTS, and First Class SERVICE AND REPAIRS.

AUSTIN 1930 16/6 h.p. Saloon, colour blue, with leather upholstery; splendid appearance and mechanical condition, good tyres; £30.—Huet Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

AUSTIN 10 1934 four door Saloon, perfect condition, 35 m.p.g., suit professional man; cheap; Dublin.—K 287, this office. 11 D

EXCHANGE Dodge, 1937, perfect, £16 tax, for small car; or Sell, £135.—O'Sullivan, Mount Sion, Kilkenny.

FORD V-8, 22 h.p. (Oct., 1938), taxed, blue leather, literally in perfect condition, £135.—20 Kildare street. 'Phone, 62743. 8 A

STANDARD 1936 12 h.p. de Luxe Saloon, colour green-black, with leather upholstery; well equipped, fine condition, good tyres; £70.—Huet Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

STANDARD 1938 Flying 12 h.p. de Luxe, colour metallic blue, recently overhauled and recellulosed, new tyres, magnificent condition; guaranteed. Address "Z 235, Car," this office. 11 D

VAUXHALL 1938 14 h.p. Saloon, beautifully finished, grey, with blue leather upholstery; sliding roof and enclosed luggage container, well maintained, one owner; written guarantee; £185.—Huet Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

WANTED.

WANTED, 12 a.p. Car, Austin preferred; taxed; must bear expert inspection.—K 58, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

AJIEL, B.S.A., Excelsior, Francis Barnett, Matchless, Triumph. Catalogues free. Easy payments. Agents everywhere. Write for terms. Distributors: Eras Co., 17 Lower Baggot street. 8 X

CARAVANS.

BUDGET Holidays, but with luxurious comfort.—Dickson Caravans, 47a Fleet street. 'Phone 71346. 10 B

ENCHANTING, inexpensive Holidays—Super Caravans, parked by arrangement; suitable car with towbar available; photographs, particulars.—Altamont, Tullow, Carlow. 6 A

FOR Hire Caravan, four berth, two compartment, gas cooker, electric lighting; fully equipped.—Kerr's Garage Athboy. 7 7

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh—Cash and Easy Payment orders sent carriage paid per box of rail. All models 10/- deposit, including those fitted with Dynohub.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 2 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin.

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogue and all particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 7

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

NORTHERN VICTORY IN "QUESTION TIME"

YOUNG ULSTER SOCIETY VERSUS DUBLIN P.E.N.

"Question Time," Radio Eireann's popular feature, took the form of an inter-State contest last night when a team representative of the Young Ulster Society met a team selected from members of the Dublin Branch of Irish P.E.N.

The result was a notable victory for the Ulstermen, no fewer than three of whom, out of a team of five, passed with full marks into the final round. Only one stalwart of Irish P.E.N. was left to challenge them, and Southern hopes were dashed when he failed, in the very last question of the night, to give an adequate definition of the word "fresco."

Many of the questions were of a literary nature. Who is exhorted to come back to Ballyjamesduff? Whose last words were: "The rest is silence?" For two "literary" teams, there were some curious lapses. One competitor did not know who the three were in the phrase: "When shall we three meet again?" Another could not name the rival houses to which Romeo and Juliet belonged. A third was unaware that women's parts were acted by boys on the Elizabethan stage; and a representative of Irish P.E.N. certainly ought to have known what blank verse is.

The two loudest laughs were provoked when an Ulsterman explained that phrase "nailing one's colours to the mast" by "Not an inch!" and when a Southern competitor, asked for "America's radio priest," replied with "Raymond Gram Swing." One examinee failed to place the provinces of Ireland in their order of size; another could not associate the expression "*morituri te salutamus*" with anything in particular.

The contestants were:—

For the Young Ulster Society: Messrs. Harry Brown, Stewart Hill, Jack Loudan, Richard Hayward and Denis Ireland.

For Irish P.E.N.: Mrs. Hilda Clark, Mr. W. A. Newman, Mr. Jeffrey White, Miss Kathleen O'Brennan and Mr. C. E. Kelly.

The winner was Captain Denis Ireland, who lost no marks at all, and the runners-up were Messrs. Harry Brown, Richard Hayward and W. A. Newman.

BRIDGE CONGRESS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Sunday.

Two international teams—Mrs. Hickey's, Dublin, and Professor McKinnon's, Belfast—and teams from Westport, Fermoy, Dundalk, Ennis and Tullamore are among the 24 competing in the West of Ireland Open Bridge Congress, which opened at the Great Southern Hotel, Galway, last night, and will continue until to-morrow night.

There are 130 entries for the Connacht Cross Challenge Cup.

Results of Saturday night's open pairs test:—

Section 1—N.-S.—1, Mr. J. E. Hogan and Mrs. H. Brown, Dublin; 2, Mr. and Mrs. Hanley, Fermoy. E.-W.—1, Messrs. McDevitt and McShane, Derry; 2, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Dublin.

Section 2—N.-S.—1, Mr. J. H. Daly and Mrs. Spiller, Galway; 2, Mrs. Dwyer Joyce and Mrs J. Bailey, Dublin. E.-W.—1, Dr. O'Malley and Mrs. Cross, Galway; 2, Misses Geoghegan and Cullen, Athlone. Section 3—N.S.—1, Messrs. D. Rivlin and H. Fine, Dublin; 2, Messrs. Casey and Zeider, Galway.—E.W.—1, Dr. McMenamin and Mr. T. D. Purcell, Dublin; 2, Misses French Lynch, Galway.

Team of Four Championship for Connacht Cross Cup—The following twelve teams have qualified for the final—Dr. C. O'Malley, Galway; Mrs. I. Hickey, Dublin; Mrs. Coen, Cork; Mrs. Cross, Galway; Mrs. Bailey, Dublin; Mr. D. Rivlin, Dublin; Mr. P. Arkins, Longford; Mrs. H. Brown, Dublin; Professor McKinnon, Belfast; Mrs. J. Hogan, Dublin; Mr. Casey, Galway, and Mr. Cooper, Ennis.

Open, Pairs—N.-S.—1, Mr. P. Doyle and Mr. T. J. Killeen, Ballinasloe (plus 3,030); 2, Mr. Bartley and Dr. McEntegart, Dundalk (plus 2,560). E.-W.—1, Miss Kavanagh and Miss Fox, Dublin (plus 3,650); 2, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Byrne, Dublin (minus 990).

Open Pairs Contest—1, N.-S., Mrs. Ramsay and Dr. Keohane (Derry), score plus 4150; 2, Mrs. J. Maxwell Henry and Mr. Maxwell Henry (Dublin), score plus 3990. E.-W., 1, Dr. Lenihan and Miss O'Flaherty (Dublin), score minus 90; 2, Mr. A. Murphy and Miss C. McBride (Westport), score minus 470.

BRITISH-ISRAEL FEDERATION

A series of lectures will be given this week, beginning to-morrow evening, in the Dawson Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, by Colonel R. G. Pearse, under the auspices of the British-Israel Federation, South Irish Branch. The meetings are free to the public.

To-morrow Colonel Pearse will speak at 6.15 p.m. on "The Identification of Israel-Britain," and on Wednesday afternoon his subject will be "The Fulfilment of Prophecy in Modern Times." The three following lectures will be devoted to the war, and will be divided into:—"The Causes as Shown in Bible Prophecy," "Where is the War Leading To?" and "Some Thoughts on Ezekiel 39." Each of the last three addresses will begin at 8 p.m.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.

The Committee of Management of the National Children's Hospital held their monthly meeting on Thursday, May 9th—S. H. Guilford, Esq., presiding.

Also present:—Dr. W. H. Hart, Professor T. G. Moorhead, Dr. R. E. Steen, Dr. Myles Keogh, Dr. Trevor N. Smith, H. D. Pack-Beresford, Esq.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from: The Viscount Powerscourt, K.P.; C. J. Macdougald, Esq.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed and signed, and those of the House and Finance Committee approved. The usual routine business was transacted, and cheques were drawn in favour of the April accounts.

The Matron gratefully acknowledges the following gifts:—Miss Cole, books; H. D. Pack-Beresford, Esq., basket of flowers; — Brooks, Esq., comic papers; Major Crawford, books and magazines; H. D. Pack-Beresford, Esq., primroses and daffodils; Mrs. McVeagh, daffodils; Dr. and Mrs. O'Brien Kennedy, basket of rhubarb; D. Moffat Wilson, Esq., books, magazines and games; D. B. W. Good, Esq., tops and books; Mrs. H. L. Jacob, basket of eggs; Mrs. Alesbury, books; Master Noel Wilkinson, box of primroses.

During the month of April there were 3,819 outpatients, including X-Ray examinations, sun lamp treatment, and minor operations.

A limited number of paying beds is now available, at a fee of three guineas per week. Details of the benefits to non-Catholic and non-Catholics.

CHRISTIANITY THREATENED

IRISH BISHOP ON PRESENT DANGERS

CONDEMNATION OF RACE WORSHIP

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Sunday.

When opening the ninth Convention of the National Catholic Young Men's Society of Ireland at Waterford, the Most Rev. Dr. Kinane, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, said that this was an extraordinary epoch in the world's history. Never before had there been such conflict of new and strange ideologies. In countries that had been traditionally Christian Christ's teaching was being called in question, and in some places it had been largely set aside and some form of material atheism or race worship put in its place.

In this extraordinary crisis in human affairs the Catholic Church is an outstanding champion of traditional Christian morality and religion, and a great barrier to the spread of materialism, atheism, and new race paganism, said Dr. Kinane. Even those who do not belong to the Catholic fold, whether their attitude to the Church is one of sympathy or hostility, admit the essential importance of her efforts in this mighty struggle. Never before has the Church been so manifestly confronted with forces of anti-Christ; never has she had to face enemies so ruthless, so persistent, so well organised, and so universal. We know that she will emerge triumphant from this struggle, as she has from former ones, but we have no guarantee that she will not be wounded in the fight, and will not suffer partial set backs. The promise that she will last until the end of time does not by any means ensure that she will not fail in particular countries. The fate of once powerful churches in Africa and Asia Minor, or, to come much closer home, in Great Britain and Scandinavian countries, is the best proof of this.

IN IRELAND

What, asked Dr. Kinane, are the prospects for religion in Ireland in the present world-wide, titanic struggle between the forces of good and evil. There is no doubt that the Catholic Church is more favourably placed in Ireland than in most other countries. Her laws are generally obeyed; her education is excellent from the religious standpoint, and those responsible for this part of the country, until recently known as the Free State, have from the beginning been generally guided by what they conceived to be the official teaching of the Church in those matters to which that teaching could apply.

It used to be asserted that Ireland's isolation and remoteness constituted one of her strongest barriers against the flood of unbelief and immorality which threatened so many lands, but that isolation had now to a large extent vanished.

We are in daily and hourly contact with the pulsating life of Europe and the world. Thoughtful observers are convinced that as yet no fundamental harm has been done, and that our people are as truly religious as ever they were, and that the outlook for the future is encouraging.

THE PEOPLE'S DUTY

In this country, said Dr. Kinane, those who set out to overthrow by violence the lawfully constituted authority, and who, by their crimes cause grave disorder and interfere with the peace and happiness of the community, always count on a certain amount of tolerance, and even sympathy and support. Public opinion does not reprobate their conduct as it should, and, by not doing so, is responsible for a good deal of the sin, unrest and unhappiness among us. If public opinion were sound on this matter it would quickly destroy the glamour which still seems to surround revolutionary movements in Ireland and which is responsible for the recruitment of so many adherents to these movements.

POSTAL WORKERS' DEMANDS

ARBITRATION ISSUE

The Post Office Workers' Union Conference on Saturday disapproved of the Government's attitude to their demands for a just wage, and urged that the Government should submit their cases to an arbitration board acceptable to the union.

Mr. M. Power (Limerick) said that it was well-known that there was unrest in the Services, and that many were living merely "from hand-to-mouth."

Mr. K. McLeavy (Monaghan) said that the Minister had admitted that their cause was just, and that they were determined to force his hand.

A resolution that officers should begin Christmas overtime on December 18, and finish on December 27th was adopted.

When Mr. J. Pappard (Postal, Outdoor, Dublin) moved that the national executive should press for steeper increments and improve starting pay for all grades, he said that young people had been urged to marry, but how could they when there was no money to pay for food, rent and other charges. There were married men whose wives and children were starving.

On the arbitration board question the Bray branch asked that the chairman should be chosen by consent of the department and staff organisation; that any questions of conditions of service and wages might be discussed; that each party might be free to chose its own representatives; and that the board's findings be final and conclusive.

A vote of thanks was moved to the outgoing chairman, Mr. Sean O'Kelly (Limerick Indoor Branch).

Mr. O'Kelly was presented with a dinner-gong by Mr. Norton on behalf of the delegates as a tribute to his work for the union.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Confirmation Ceremony.—The Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, presided yesterday at High Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cork, and administered Confirmation to over seven hundred children.

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Sean McDermott Memorial.—A memorial to Sean McDermott, one of the 1916 leaders, who was shot, was unveiled yesterday at Killyclogher. An oration was delivered by Miss Madge Daly, Limerick. Mr. John Collis presided.

• • •

Cork Cottage Tenants.—At a meeting of cottage tenants held in Cork yesterday, Mr. P. Bradley, presiding, resolutions were passed requesting South Cork County Board of Health to proceed with the purchase scheme, and also asking the Minister for Local Government to request the local authority to put the scheme into operation.

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Boy's Death.—Eamon Darby (8), of Moylaroe, Delvin, Co. Westmeath, was killed instantly when a donkey cart on which he was being driven home by his father, Peter Darby, was struck by a motor car, owned by Miss Clara Reynolds and driven by Thomas Leavy, Archerstown, Delvin. The inquest was adjourned.

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Overcrowded Taxi.—John Moran, Harmanstown, Slane, was at Navan District Court fined £1 for overcrowding his taxi, having carried nine passengers, and was also fined 10s. for driving his taxi without reasonable consideration. The case was a sequel to a collision between defendant's taxi and a man, who later succumbed to his injuries.

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Legality of Arfoist.—Dismissing a civil bill brought by James Brett, Carthoon, Co. Mayo, against Guard Thomas McEntee, Charlestown, for damages for assault alleged to have taken place when Brett's place was raided for poteen, District Justice Guy congratulated Mr. T. V. O'Connor, plaintiff's solicitor, who submitted that as illicit distillation was not in operation at the time Brett's arrest was illegal.

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Higher Decision Wanted.—Remarking that he thought the case should be taken further and a decision obtained in the High Court, District Justice Flood at Nenagh dismissed a claim by William Meagher, rate collector to North Tipperary County Council, against the Bank of Ireland for £13 0s. 2d. poor rates in respect of an unoccupied premises at Toomevara, of which the bank is mortgagee.

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Shark Injured at Rosslare.—A basking shark which entered Rosslare Harbour on Saturday was struck by the propeller of a steamer. It was injured and later the water was coated with blood. For six hours the shark swam around the harbour, its huge dorsal fin and back showing above the surface. Eventually it became entangled in a fishing net, which it tore to shreds before sinking and finally disappearing from view.

• • •

Both to Blame.—Declaring that both parties were possibly somewhat to blame, District Justice Gleeson at Ennis dismissed summonses for dangerous driving against Miss Betty Browne, Newgrove, Tulla, and Patrick Loughnane, Feakle. The Justice said that the cross-roads at which the accident took place was so dangerous that it was very difficult to convict anybody of dangerous driving, and he had no doubt that other accidents would occur at this very dangerous cross.

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Costly Prank.—At Ennis Court on Friday Vincent McInerney, Lahinch road, Ennistymon, was fined £5 and expenses when convicted of the larceny of music sheets, value £50, the property of Mr. Jack Reeves, Dublin. District Justice Gleeson said that the case was the result of a drunken freak. He had received grave complaints about dances recently held in Ennis—too much drinking, too much drunkenness, and not enough control. If that continued drastic action must be taken.

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Trial Date Fixed.—Monday, 20th May, was fixed by the Special Criminal Court on Saturday for the trial of Terence Sweeney, with an address in Gardiner's place, Dublin, who is charged with refusing to give an account of his movements during a specified period on May 10th last. 20th May was also fixed for the trial of Francis J. Duffy, Hollybank road, Dublin, who was charged with failing to give an account of his movements during a specified period. Mr. D O'Donovan prosecuted in both cases.

• • •

Good Price at Clonmel Sale.—Top price of £42 was obtained for a yearling Hereford, a second prize-winner, at the show and sale held by Michael Quirke, auctioneer, Clonmel, yesterday. The animal was the property of Mr. P. Quinlan, Redmondstown. Prize-winners were:—Herefords—1 and 3, D. J. Fennelly, Ballintaggart; 2, Mr. P. Quinlan. Shorthorns—1, M. O'Donnell, Marlhill; 2, F. Sparrow, Graystown, Killenaule; 3, Mrs. Murphy, Ardfinnan. First prize-winner in the Hereford class was sold for £30, and first in Shorthorns for £26.

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Prices Commission Complaint.—Strong criticism of the Prices Commission and a suggestion made that the Government should abolish it, were heard at Kilkenny Workers' Council meeting, when Alderman Pattison, T.D., stated that the Kilkenny Milk Vendors' Association had decided to reduce the price of milk to 1s. 4d. per gallon for the summer prior to the fixing of the price at 1s. 5d. by the Prices Commission. They had absolute proof now, said Mr. Pattison, that that institution served no useful purpose in protecting the public.

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Naval Men Honoured.—Members of the crew of H.M.S. Renown who reside in Belfast and district were presented with wristlet watches and wallets of notes from neighbours in recognition of their gallantry during the action between the Renown and the German battleship, Scharnhorst, off the Norwegian coast. The recipients included Thomas Porter, Royal Marines, of Weaver street, Belfast; Able Seaman John Hart, Central street, Belfast; Gunner B. Michael, Monkstown; Boy Seaman R. A. Bradley, Pomona avenue, Belfast, and Wireless Operator Albert Neilly, Ogilvie street, Belfast.

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Long Records of Service.—Four G.S.R. engine drivers, with an aggregate of over 200 years' service and who have retired under the age limit, were each presented with an inscribed umbrella by the Rosslare Harbour Railway Social Club. They were Messrs. M. Costigan, H. Lawlor, M. Heffernan and M. Walsh. Each had over 50 years' service, and the latter drove the first boat express from Cork to Rosslare on the occasion of the opening of the Rosslare-Fishguard mail boat service in August, 1906. The presentations were made by Mr. J. Britt, harbour master, Rosslare.

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Acquitted on All Charges.—Patrick McCabe, 'bus driver, 3 Grangegorman Villas, Dublin, was given the Probation Act at Navan District Court on a charge of dangerous driving of a 'bus at Dowdstown on 13th September last. It was mentioned that the defendant had been acquitted by the jury on a manslaughter charge. District Justice Goff said that he understood that a case in which this question arose was pending on appeal to the High Court. On the outcome would depend whether the District Court had jurisdiction to deal with a charge of dangerous driving against a defendant already acquitted by a jury of manslaughter.

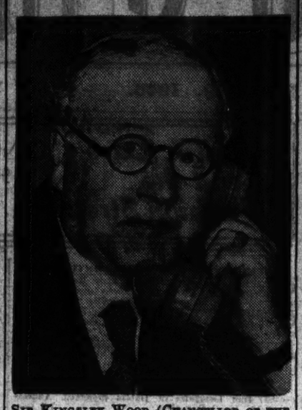
300 DUBLIN FIREMEN IN TRAINING

EXERCISES OPERATED DURING WEEK-END

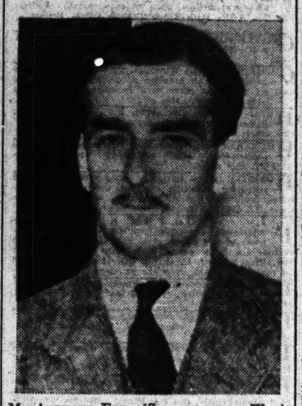
Relay and mobilisation exercises by the sixty men who have now completed training are being carried out each Sunday morning by the Dublin Auxiliary Fire Service. Over 200 men have completed the initial course, and are being called back for advanced courses as required. A further advanced course commences to-morrow.

The total of about 300 who have been partially or completely trained is less than half the numbers required to man the equipment now available for the city, should an emergency arise. Recruits are still, therefore, urgently needed, and men who are within the prescribed age limits—that is, between the ages of 25 and 50—and who are desirous of joining, may obtain application forms from the Fire Brigade Headquarters, Tara street.

CABINET CHANGES



SIR KINGSLEY WOOD (CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER).



MR ANTHONY EDEN (SECRETARY FOR WAR)

SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR (SECRETARY FOR AIR).

MR. ATTLEE (LORD PRIVY SEAL).

MR. A. DUFF COOPER (MINISTER FOR INFORATION).

MR. A. P. ALEXANDER (FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY).

MR. ARTHUR GREENWOOD (MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO)

ENTHRONEMENT OF A BISHOP

DIOCESE OF OSSORY, FERNS AND LEIGHLIN

The Consecration and Enthronement of the Bishop of Ossory will take place in St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, on June 11th (St. Barnabas' Day). The Service will commence at 11.30 a.m. sharp. The clergy are requested to bring their robes. All clergy, except the bishops and cathedral chapters, will robe in the choir vestry. They must not be later than 11 a.m., as they must be in their places by 11.15 a.m. The preacher will be the Bishop of Killaloe.

For the Diocese of Ferns the enthronement of the bishop will take place in St. Edan's Cathedral on Thursday, June 20th, at 3.30 p.m. (summer time). The clergy are requested to bring their robes and must be at the cathedral by 3 p.m. The bishop will be the preacher.

For the Diocese of Leighlin the enthronement of the bishop will take place in St. Laserian's Cathedral on Friday, June 28th, at 4 p.m. (summer time). This is also the day of the Cathedral Choral Festival. The enthronement takes place immediately after the processional hymn. The congregation are, therefore, requested to be in their places by 3.45 p.m. The clergy are requested to bring their robes, and to be at the cathedral at 3.30 p.m. The preacher will be the Archbishop of Dublin.

"WAR MAY END THIS YEAR"

Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, President of the British Legion, told delegates at the annual conference in London yesterday that it seemed to him that Hitler was making in this throw a desperate effort to finish the war this year. "For the first time since the war started I think it is possible that the war may end this year."

Recalling that they offered to the Government at the beginning of the war the whole of the services and resources of the Legion, he said: "We do not think the best use was made thereof, but this is no time for recrimination. Let us now repeat that offer in a firm resolution to act in any way in which we are called upon to serve.

"I am certain that if the Germans like to send some of their parachutists over here—well, the British Legion will undertake to look after them," Sir Frederick said, amid cheers.

INVASION OF THE LOW COUNTRIES

SOLEMN PROTEST BY MR. DE VALERA

REPORTED SALE OF THE IRISH PORTS

"AN INFAMOUS LIE"

IN a speech, which he delivered at a Fianna Fail Convention in Galway on Saturday, Mr. de Valera uttered a solemn protest against the invasion of Belgium and Holland.

STORY ABOUT THE PORTS

At the outset Mr. de Valera denounced a report, which has been in circulation for some days, regarding the sale of the Irish ports to another country. He said:

"A lie that has been circulated around Dublin during the last week was that we had sold the Irish ports. I say that not an inch of this land is for sale. Those who said that sort of thing knew that that was so, that that was what I would say, and that it is the truth. But that infamous lie has now got into a British newspaper.

"Well, you have known us long enough to know that we can be trusted, and you ought to know us well enough—under the conditions in which we have to work—to know that we could not deceive you, even if we wanted to. Tell the people who circulate stories of that sort that they are liars to their face, and that before you believe things of that sort you will have to have proof."

A CRUEL WRONG

INVASION OF HOLLAND

Referring to the invasion of Belgium and the Netherlands, Mr. de Valera said:—

"To-day these two small nations are fighting for their lives, and I think that it would be unworthy of this small nation if on an occasion like this I did not utter our protest against the cruel wrong that has been done them." (Applause.)

He said that he had been in Geneva on many occasions, and when there he used particularly seek out the representatives of small nations, because their problems, he thought, were like Ireland's problems. Just as he was coming to that Convention he was going over in mind the number of small independent nations that were represented at Geneva, and the number of them that had, for the moment at any rate, disappeared. The representatives of Belgium and the Netherlands were people he had met frequently, because they co-operated not a little with the northern group of nations.

We have to see to it, he added, that if there should be any attack on us from any quarter that they will find us a united people, ready to resist it. There are alive, thanks be to God, in this country a generation that has passed through war, and that has done its part to secure the freedom that we have at the moment. I know that that generation, if it were called upon, is prepared to defend that freedom, and I know that the younger people who are coming along will be not less ready to defend it if they are called upon. I say these things because we are in a world which is at war, and in war force is regarded as the ultimate reason for any action those who are strong enough may choose to take.

TRIBUTE TO MR. COSGRAVE

Mr. de Valera said he must register his appreciation of the patriotism—because it was a patriotic act—of the principal Opposition Party not to force a contest in that by-election.

The Government did not desire an election at this time, when they should be finding points of unity rather than points of difference, but the vacancy had existed for ten months, and they felt they should not leave anybody in a position to say that the Government was afraid to face the people.

DANGEROUS TIMES

They were in dangerous times, Mr. de Valera continued, and from the outbreak of the war he had tried to get the people to see that danger. The course the war had taken up the last week and their geographical position had helped people to think that the whole course of the conflict was likely to be much more hard on us than it had, and that, in large measure, they would be able to avoid many of its consequences. There could not, however, be in the world—such as it now appeared the present war was going to be—without everybody being affected, and the most important thing was to remember that it was going to affect them in many ways.

It is doubtful, he said, when this war is ended if any of the people of Europe, including the peoples of these islands—will have the same system of life and the same organisation of life as they had when it commenced. It is not a time, therefore, to take things lightly. It is a time for every one of us to take this war seriously and to realise that we are in danger. Each and every one of us, each in his own way, must try to save himself and his neighbour and the whole community as best he can from the war's consequences.

UNITY IN EIRE

One of the happiest thoughts, he continued, was that they had a very substantial unity down here. In this part of Ireland they were as united as they were from 1919 to 1921. There were small groups who thought differently, but if the country was to survive in this time there must be national discipline. There must be common direction, and they had the way of securing that common direction through their Parliament, to which they were freely entitled to elect anybody they pleased. There was no dictation here.

We could not afford the luxuries of some of the differences that we had had in the past. It was the duty of the Government to maintain discipline by every means at its disposal. If Fianna Fail was to continue as the Government—and as long as they continued as the Government—they were going to see that that discipline was enforced. They had got to realise that they were not now in the piping times of peace. They had got to realise that they had got to bear burdens much heavier than they had had to bear in the past.

A WARNING

"Some people," he added, "seem to think that this war, with the economic conditions here, will follow on the same lines as the last war. I want to warn them that that will not be so. There are many reasons why conditions are going to be very different. In the last war there was a good deal of individual buying and selling. That day is gone. What is going to happen now is that when we are selling our produce in the British market it is going to be sold practically in bulk. Do not forget that formerly our produce was bought particularly because of its high quality. Under the conditions of war to-day the British are buying in quantity and distributing it in that way, and the extra quality of our produce is going to be forgotten.

From the point of view of the exterior market, I want to warn you that conditions are not going to be the same as in the last war. There are going to be considerable difficulties in getting supplies. Up to the present we have managed very well, but the costs are so high, apart from the difficulty of getting them, that it is obviously a wise policy to try to get our own home substitutes for the things we imported."

MORE TILLAGE

If they were to carry on their principal industry they must make up their minds that they were going to produce their animal feeding stuffs at home. More and more tillage was one of the first essentials for feeding their people. Coal was very nearly certain to become scarce and dear. They had a substitute here at home in turf, and he advised that people, in preparation for difficult times, should cut and save three times as much turf as usual.

Then, in the matter of wheat, it was not necessary to have excellent land to grow it, and half an acre of land under wheat would give 50 to 100 stone of meal, so that they could see what protection that would be against any wolf that might be coming to the door. They would now be driven of necessity to the policy of self-sufficiency, which Fianna Fail had advocated even for times of peace.

THE BUDGET

HEAVIER BURDENS MAY BE COMING

They had just had a Budget which in ordinary times would be regarded as a heavy one. There was no doubt that it was heavy, but it was very slight compared to the burdens of other countries. His fear was that, in the Government's desire—a very natural desire — to put the least possible burden on their people they might have undershot the mark.

"If we are to have the necessary security we will have to be prepared to carry the burden of national defence," Mr. de Valera continued. "If we do not, then we may very well lose, for want of having insured ourselves to that amount, all that has been gained not merely by the struggle of the last twenty years, but by the struggles of the centuries that went before; so that if the burdens you are asked to bear are large, I can only promise, if things go on as they are likely to, you will have to bear heavier burdens.

"There are people who are behaving very lightly in the present circumstances. We who have known the past and its sufferings, and who know the history of this country and the scourging we have got with whips then—if I may put it so—we want to ensure that there will be no scourging with scorpions.

KEEPING OUT OF WAR

"I am sure," he said, "that this nation has the necessary courage to face whatever may be coming and to see it through. You know that we have declared our neutrality and proclaimed our desire and intention to save our people from the horrors of this war. Small countries like ours had the same desire. Some of these small countries had no greater wish than not to be involved in the war. They have been involved against their will, not having done anything, as far as we can see, to deserve what has happened them. The fact that we want to keep out of this war will not or may not be sufficient to save us. The one thing that is going to help to save us, if anything can save us, is the determination that any invader of any sort that comes into this country will be resisted with all our might.

RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN

"I have preached the national policy for many years," he said. "That policy was commonly accepted—it was that we wanted our independence because it was our right. We proclaimed to the world that we did not want that independence to be used in any way that would be hurtful to any other country, and particularly we did not desire that independence to be hurtful to Britain. We were prepared to let bye-gones be bye-gones, so far as Britain was concerned, once we had our independence in this country. In so far as portion of it is concerned where we have that independence we have pursued that policy. The result of that policy has been, so far as it was possible, to establish good relations between the two peoples.

"My one regret is that a time like this must see that there is still a cause of difference between the two countries. I believe, trying to look into the future, that the destinies of the people of these two islands off the coast of Europe, in the world as it is likely to develop, will be similar in many respects. I believe that we will have many interests in common in the future, as in the past. I believe that these common interests would beget good relations between us, and during the whole of the time I have been in public life I have sought to try to lay the foundations for these good relations by removing the causes of difference between us.

CAUSES OF DIFFERENCE

"Down here we have removed these causes of difference one by one, and as each one was removed it became the basis for better relations in trying to get that other cause removed. I had hoped that it would be appreciated that it was to the interests of the people of both these islands that every cause of difference should be removed where they were possible to remove. I will strive, and it will be our national policy to strive in the future, as in the past, to secure that result. Just as if we were on the Continent of Europe we would strive to be on friendly relations with our neighbours, so here in this island we want to be at peace with our neighbours.

"So long as I have anything to do with the leadership of the Government, so long as I am in any Irish Government, I will continue faithfully towards that aim, and, as in the past you have found us truthful and honest with you, so you will find us in the future. If there are any people that suggest to the contrary they are liars."

THE CONVENTION

The Convention, which was held in the Gaelic Theatre, was largely attended, and selected Mr. John Joseph Keane, Carraroe, as Fianna Fail's candidate.

Mr. Sean Moylan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Lands, presided, and after the selection had been made, the candidate, and Messrs. Michael Lydon, B.E., Galway, and Padraig O Maille, whose names had been proposed, addressed the delegates, as also did Senator Liam O Buachalla.

Mr. de Valera motored from Dublin on Saturday morning, accompanied by his A.D.C., Captain Brennan. He arrived in the forenoon, but did not go to the convention until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A guard of honour of the Civic Guards was drawn up outside the theatre, and gave him the salute as he passed from his car into the building.

After the convention Mr. de Valera returned to Dublin.

STATEMENT ABOUT THE PORTS

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL

In answer to Press inquiries, the Government Information Bureau stated on Saturday that the statements published in a cross-Channel newspaper, that Britain has paid for the right to take over camps, fortresses, and air and sea bases formerly held in this country, are completely false and without foundation.

There is, similarly, no truth in the suggestion that there was any discussion on this subject in the recent trade negotiations. Other statements in this article are equally false and mischievous.

This State has declared its neutrality, and is determined to resist any infringement of that neutrality, including any attempt to use its territory as a base of attack against Great Britain.

The position remains as Mr. de Valera declared it to be as long ago as May 28th, 1935, when he said:—

"We are going to get our own independence of Britain, but we are not going to allow our territory, under any conditions whatever, to be made use of by some foreign Power as the basis of attack against Britain."

BRITISH OCCUPATION OF ICELAND

WARSHIPS ARRIVE IN SNOWSTORM

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

REYKJAVIK, Sunday.

British warships arrived at Reykjavik on Friday in a snowstorm. The streets were crowded with spectators, but there was no excitement. Everyone was cheerful, though surprised.

The Press praised the courtesy of soldiers, and advised the people to remain calm.

Ten Norwegians have arrived in the Seydisfjord, on the east coast of Iceland, in a seventy-ton motor boat. They had escaped from Molde, Norway, while the Germans were entering the town.

The skipper said that Molde was bombed and entirely destroyed, while the Norwegian Cabinet was there, but none of the Ministers was hurt.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

Clear to see they're good as well—
FRUITFIELD table JELLIES

GUEST OF THE P.E.N

DINNER TO DUBLIN EDITOR

Mr. R. M. Smyllie, editor of the *Irish Times*, was the guest of honour at a dinner given to him by the members of the P.E.N., Irish branch, in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday night last.

The toast of "Ireland" having been honoured, Mr. Austin Clarke, President, P.E.N., proposing the toast of "The Guest," said that they were proud that his work had been honoured elsewhere as well as here. He had been honoured by President Benes, who had conferred upon him the Officership of the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia, and he hoped that after the temporary eclipse of Czechoslovakia it would not be the last honour President Benes would confer. The other honour conferred upon Mr. Smyllie was that of the French Government in 1938, awarded for the best articles on France published in the English language.

Mr. Clarke also wished to welcome Mr. Smyllie for his work and contributions to Irish letters. To-day they had an *entente cordiale* between the Press and Irish letters, and there was no one who had worked harder for that *entente* than Mr. Smyllie. Happily, in this country writers were not completely commercialised, and they still had the all-important oral literary tradition. Mr. Smyllie had wielded a very doughty pen in defence of the freedom of the Press and letters in Ireland.

OTHER TRIBUTES

Mr. Maurice Walsh, former president, P.E.N., said that they only had one man left in Dublin who tried to express an opinion, and expressed it fearlessly. That was the Editor of the *Irish Times*.

Mr. R. Millar, vice-chairman, Belfast P.E.N., also paid tribute to Mr. Smyllie, and said that he owed a great debt to Mr. Smyllie's father, with whom he had had the honour to work. Mr. Smyllie's father had been the godfather of all young journalists in Belfast, and in his kindly, gentlemanly fashion had helped many a young reporter.

Referring to Belfast literary circles, Mr. Millar said that there were at least a dozen young men in Belfast who were determined that when Belfast was raised to the literary heights there would be other names in the forefront besides St. John Ervine and Robert Lynd.

The United States Minister (Mr. David Gray), Dr. Leventhal, Mr. F. R. Higgins, Mr. M. J. McManus, Mr. D. Sears, Miss Kathleen O'Brennan, Miss May Morton, and Mr. R. C. Ferguson also paid tribute to Mr. Smyllie's work.

Mr. Michael O'Higgins contributed a delightful programme of Irish songs, and District Justice Reddin also sang some traditional ballads.

THE ATTENDANCE

Among the guests who attended to honour Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smyllie, in addition to those named, were:—Mr. David Gray, Peter O'Donovan, Maurice Walsh, junior; Dr. and Mme. Kostal, Mrs. Hilde Clarke, Miss Patricia Goff, Mrs. Dorothy Hungerford, Arthur Duff, Michael O'Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Alec. Newman, Jeffrey White, Redmond Naish, Miss

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

The Art of F. J. McCormick—An Appreciation : "Foreign Games"
A Scottish Expedition to Norway : The Dunmow Flitch

F. J. McCormick

Mr. Joseph Holloway, whose judgment of everything pertaining to the Irish theatre—and especially the Abbey—commands immediate respect, sends me the following appreciation of the art of F. J. McCormick. I print it with the greatest pleasure :—

I see with delight that F. J. McCormick, the famous Abbey actor, is Alan Reeves's "subject" to-day. McCormick is the most versatile actor who has emerged from the Irish dramatic movement, and I doubt if there is a more versatile one on the present-day stage the world over.

Some twenty golden years ago McCormick drifted into the Abbey from the Queen's Theatre. He was then a civil servant—Peter Judge by name. To conceal his real name he took at random that of "F. J. McCormick," and has been known by it ever since on the stage. He has played over 200 parts at the Abbey, ranging from "Œdipus Rex" (Yeats's translation) to "Joxer Daly," the shoulder shrugging waster of the Dublin slums—the full gamut of the actor's art.

McCormick was born at Skerries. He has a wonderful command of both Dublin and Northern accents, and is ever at home in Shiels' and Mayne's comedies.

"One Man in His Time"

There is some little truth in what a play-goer once said to me: "I don't like to see McCormick appear in his own hair, but put a wig on his head and he can play anything to perfection!" (To me he is always fine in "straight" parts, but he is ever excellent in "character" ones!)

I once saw him make his "study" of "King Lear" impressive, despite the producer's idea of making all the figures around him become lay-figures, as inanimate as those in a waxworks exhibition. (I am not so sure that this achievement wasn't the extreme one of his marvellously successful career.)

In Shaw's long-talking parts, such as John Tanner and Larry Doyle, he rattled them off glibly, but flashed intellectuality into the flow of words. His "General Burgoyne" remains an abiding memory, as does also his "Cæsar" in "Androcles and the Lion." They were both "studies" of rare polish and wit. In "old comedy" his "Croaker," in "The Good-Natured Man," stands out clearly as a fine piece of period acting.

No one who ever saw McCormick as "Rabid Hound," wily old poacher, in "The New Gossoon," or Seamus Shields, in "The Gunman," can ever forget him in those living "creations."

A Great Player

Why, in the old days, actors made lifelong fame out of parts less perfectly than those, such as Joe Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle, Sotherne's Lord Dunleary, Jennie Joe's "Jo," or Miss Bateman as "Leah," to mention but a few.

Quite recently he created a perfect comic character out of nothing at all in "The Spanish Soldier"—Moses Farlong, an old fellow, fond of dosing himself with all sorts of "cures." This part, as played by McCormick, was one great big laugh, all the while he occupied the stage.

What a wonderful study he gave of Stephen Morse, the Land Commissioner, in "Bridgehead." For quiet pathos nothing could surpass his vivid realising of the old, broken man. Then, again, when called on to play parts "created" and made famous by others, such as Paul Twyning, Jimmie O'Brien ("Lord Mayor"), or Sammy Price, in "The Glorious Uncertainty."

McCormick re-creates them for himself—new great comic characters comes under the magic spell of his genius. It is grand to have such a great player in our midst!

These "Foreign Games"

I have referred often to the Gaelic Athletic Association's ban on "foreign" games, and readers pretty well know my views on it. I have heard many sound arguments against the absurdity and futility of the ban, but I think none of them was quite so logical as that submitted by the Rev. Dr. Whelan, C.S.Sp. at St. Mary's College, Rathmines, the other day.

Said he, as reported :—

"The modern champions of Irish culture clamoured for tolerance in religion; for they argued that they must respect the ideals of others, and, illogically, they called for intolerance in games. We borrow our fashions from experts in Paris, our immoral pictures from England or America, our engineers and factory managers from anywhere; but we cannot borrow Rugby football because it is not Irish. Was it not legitimate to take from a foreign civilisation what was good in it, graft it on to our own, and Gaelicise it? Let those who talked and wrote begin by defining what they meant by Irish culture and Irish civilisation.

Actually, I think the much-discussed ban on Rugby, association football and hockey is not imposed because they are not Irish. Rather do I imagine is it because they are formidable rivals to Gaelic football and hurling. Surely that view is supported by the fact that there is no ban on such games as golf, tennis and badminton, which can scarcely be claimed as Irish games.

A Scottish "Invasion"

It is not generally known that there was a Scottish invasion of Norway over three hundred years ago—in 1612, to be exact. Norwegians speak of the affair as the Skottetog, or Scottish expedition.

The invaders numbered about nine hundred, and were led by a Captain George Sinclair, of Caithness; their purpose was to join the army of the redoubtable Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.

After landing at Romsdal the Scots followed the valley of the Laugen River inland until they got into a narrow defile of the Gudrandsdal, where they were skilfully ambushed and almost exterminated by the natives. Sinclair was killed, and a translation of the old monument placed over his grave reads:—Epitaphium: "Here below rests Mr. Colonel George Jorgen Sinkler, who fell at Kringlene in the year 1612 with a force of 900 Scots, who were crushed like earthen pots by a smaller number of 300 Bonder."

Sir Archibald Sinclair, the leader of the Liberal Party in the British House of Commons, and Secretary for Air in Mr. Churchill's new Cabinet, is of the same family as the Sinkler of the ill-fated expedition.

The Dunmow Flitch

This is Whit Monday, and of the many old customs associated with the day in England perhaps the most widely known is that of the Dunmow Flitch.

In the reign of Henry III., it is said, Lord Fitzwalter ordered that, if a married man had not quarrelled with his wife or repented of his marriage in twelve months, he could go to Dunmow, swear—kneeling in the churchyard—to the truth of his statement, and claim a flitch of bacon. The custom was always popular, though it lapsed many times during the centuries, and was even abolished once as a nuisance.

Now it has become a kind of tourist attraction. Usually it forms the bank holiday "draw" at Little Dunmow. A mock court is held, and the applicants for the flitch are tried before a large and, no doubt, appreciative audience.

QUIDNUNC.

CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY

NEXT WEEK'S VISIT

The visit of the Carl Rosa Opera Company to the Theatre Royal next week is being eagerly awaited by opera-lovers in this city.

In these days, more than ever, it is no easy task to take on tour a full opera company, with its attendant heavy expenses of guest artists, principals, chorus and orchestra, as well as transport costs. The enterprise of Mr. H. B. Phillips, the popular director of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, is all the more to be commended, and it is to be hoped that the Dublin public will mark their appreciation by crowding the theatre at every performance during the week.

To ensure the highest standard of performance a splendid array of principals has been engaged. These include:—Helen Ogilvie, Ruth Packer, Joan Collier, Gladys Parr, Ivor John, John Myrddin, John Torney, Hubert Dunkerley, George Hancock, Howell Glynne and Kingsley Lark. The Guest artistes will be:—Luella Paikin, the successful coloratura soprano of Covent Garden fame, who will sing in "La Traviata" and "Rigoletto," and Vera Spring, a new Italian-trained operatic soprano, who will appear as Nedda in "I Pagliacci."

There is a fine supporting chorus and a splendid orchestra, under the direction of Charles Webber and Ivor John. It is especially interesting to note that Ivor John, who is so well-known for his singing in tenor rôles, is now to be seen on the conductor's stand. Recently, when on tour in England, the company were left without a conductor at the last moment, and Mr. John took up the baton, and proved so capable and efficient that he has continued to play that rôle.

The programme is a popular one for the week, including many favourite works, and there should be a hearty response from the thousands of admirers of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, who have done so much to keep the cause of opera alive during the sixty-three years of the company's existence.

Owing to an electrical defect, five men were injured at a Tyneside munitions works yesterday. All were detained in hospital suffering from electrical burns. Two of them are employed by a cable company. It is not anticipated that production will be interfered with.

WEEK'S BEAUTY HINT
from COTY
'AIR SPUN'
The face powder that CLINGS but does not CLOG
As light and airy as a cherub's breath with a subtlety of tone and colour hitherto impossible to achieve—that's Coty Air-Spun. Literally spun by air this gossamer-light powder imparts a lasting delicate finish to milady's complexion. In many flattering shades.
IN THREE SIZES
1/3 1/9 2/9

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

SPECIAL WHIT SUNDAY SERVICE

The cathedral was illuminated yesterday with the new system of electric lighting. The chaste architecture of the sanctuary and chapels was displayed in a new way by the flood-lighting, and the lovely interior of the cathedral looked more beautiful than ever. At the Morning Service the Dean referred to the cathedral as reminding those who came there that God was the all-beautiful and author of all beauty, and said that the light that displayed the cathedral's beauty should remind them of the light cast by God's Holy Spirit upon this war-darkened world, and that they should be diffusers of light through the operation of the Spirit upon them.

Special prayers were said for the peoples of Holland and Belgium in their agonies and great difficulties by reason of the invasion of their countries.

At the Afternoon Service the preacher was the Venerable A. Gordon Hannon. In the course of his sermon the Archdeacon said that the understanding of Whit Sunday would solve problems that were baffling the world to-day. They were faced on the birthday of the Church with the question: What was their objective, their Christian programme? Was the youth of their country being fired and harnessed for national service adequate to that moment of world agony?

Whit Sunday was a day of commission, a day to consider their vocation. There was not much purpose sending out men and money to maintain a front line for God in China or Japan unless they were maintaining a front line for God in their own personal and national life.

Was Irish life a demonstration of life under the control of God? The first bi-product of life under one Lord was unity. When squabbles, jealousies, fears, bitterness, powerlessness appeared, it was evident that they were living on a level lower than His.

Church life was in danger of becoming fossilised for lack of an adequate aim, and the courage to pursue it. The question was: what did Jesus Christ want to happen in this land to-day? God had given Ireland an unique and sheltered position. Through an Ireland that was prepared to have every bit of her national life under the control of God He could give peace to the nations. Through listening to God, and obeying Him, all other dictatorships could be ruled out, and they would know a true Christian democracy, and the Ireland that was in the heart of God would be liberated for the service of the world.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at 22 South Frederick street, Mr. E. S. Cromie presided. Also present—Mr. Lefroy, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Roberts.

Seventy-five dogs and 247 cats were brought to the Home at Grand Canal quay during the week.

The following subscriptions were received—Mrs. Ardagh, £1; Miss M. E. Mahon, 10s.; Mrs. Singleton, 10s.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. — Monday in Whitsun Week. 8 and 11 a.m. Holy Communion in the Lady Chapel. Daily Choral Services are temporarily suspended during repairs.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Monday in Whitsun Week. Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, Jubilate, Benedicite (Mode 1), Te Deum (Tallis), Kyrie, 419 (Ab Ode). Holy Communion at the Close at 11.30 a.m. Evening Until.

FILMS OF THE WEEK

DR. O'DOWD—A FORETASTE

BY OUR CINEMA CORRESPONDENT.

CORINTHIAN

THE arrival of a film about Ireland, in which the great majority of the players are actually Irish, would be at any time an event. "Dr. O'Dowd" is something more. For it gives a clue to the solution of that vexed problem, the creation of an Irish film industry.

Let me admit at once that there are a hundred theoretical questions, moral, social and political, that can be posed on this subject, none of which can be even touched upon here. The immediate issue is practical: whether or no any hope can be held out for an economically successful Irish film industry.

It must be generally realised that making a film, like writing a play or a book, demands a certain mixture of art and craft. To be precise, about 1 per cent. art and 99 per cent. craft.

In case you should think this an exaggeration, remember the old Air Force crack about the need to have forty men on the ground to keep one pilot in the air. If any one of the forty makes even a small mistake that pilot is for the long jump. Much the same applies to films. For every name on the cast list there must be a swarm of directors, photographers, recorders, props men, carpenters, etc.: if their errors were not rectified before the first public performance the result would be disastrous, because the public are profoundly irritated by small dissensions. I happened to realise, watching "The Housekeeper's Daughter," that on the sequence of events portrayed the newspaper editor could never have gone to bed at all: he was at his desk, apparently, throughout both day and night. A small detail, yet it sufficed to distract attention.

To sum up: the first essentials of a film industry are expert technicians. A picture can survive a backneyed story, weak dialogue, even incompetent actors; but it cannot survive bad production, which brings us back to the matter in hand.

Apart from slight consideration of expense, there was no reason why "Dr. O'Dowd" should not have been made in Ireland—except for the bald fact that there was nowhere to make it. If there had been the requisite studios in Ireland, "Dr. O'Dowd" and hundreds more like it could be turned out, cheaply and competently, provided that technicians of the same ability were in charge. The film is not a great one: but the mere fact that it avoids all the excruciating horrors of past "Irish" films is enough to put it on a pedestal. The cast is uniformly good—at times, excellent. Shaun Glenville I had not previously seen in any part worth the name: his performance simply could not be bettered. Young Miss Peggy Cummins is more than the "natural" juvenile star; she has real ability, and it is most unfortunate for her that the war came just as she was getting into her stride. Liam Gaffney is undefeated by an unsympathetic part, and Maire O'Neill is, for the brief moment of her appearance, her great self. Finally, the small parts were one and all well portrayed.

"Dr. O'Dowd" could have done with a fresher story. There have been too many old general practitioners struck off the register—unjustly, of course—for unprofessional conduct; and, without exception, many have all made a magnificent come-back with a successful last-minute operation: in this case under remarkably difficult conditions, it happens to be tracheotomy, and nobody can spell the word.

"Dr. O'Dowd" will probably be no more than a supporting feature, except, of course, in Ireland. And that fact should serve as a guide post to the future of Irish films. We should renounce straightway all ideas of making film epics at £6, or Emmet, or O'Connell; the market in this country is not big enough, and nobody else will pay to see them.

ARTHUR SHIELDS, the former Abbey Player, as he appears in "Drums Along the Mohawk."

But there is no reason whatsoever why we should not have studios producing films on the lines of "Dr. O'Dowd" by the dozen, primarily for home consumption, but with sufficient general interest to sell in England, and possibly across the Atlantic. It may be that, once started, Irish films would develop the originality and poise that distinguishes so many continental productions. At least we have the material: great plays to be adapted, first class actors and an ardent film-going population. The prospect is a fine one: it remains for initiative to bring it to reality.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

METROPOLE

Yet once again sweet reason has given way to vulgar prejudice, which, after all, combines with passion to govern the world, under reason's name—or such was Wesley's opinion. "Under Two Flags" has a couple of Hollywood's most famous feminine stars, one of whom I like; the other I detest. Not supposing that you will be ruled by the same predisposition, suffice to say that the two in question are Claudette Colbert and Rosalind Russell, in order of appearance. Both of them are busily engaged wasting their sweetness on the desert air. C.C. adopts the curious *nom de guerre* "Cigarette," varying a hectic existence as entertainer by falling in love with Ronald Colman. R.R. apparently, has no existence to vary, being an English gentlewoman of leisure; but she tactfully arranges that Ronald Colman should be in love with her. And there you have the plot. The Foreign Legion is utilised in the traditional Beau Geste manner, with Victor McLaglen and a horde of Arabs playing hide-and-seek in the desert.

I think this was the best of the Foreign Legion films, on the whole.

"DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK"

ROYAL

Technicolour moves a step forward here. Granted that to begin on the subject of colour is rather to assume a lack of interest in the film itself; but this time the photography really deserves precedence. The great advantage of the old black and white lies in the fact that, in default of any other feasible contrasts, the photographer must make his play with light and shadow, whereas technicolour seems to be all high lights. But "Drums Along the Mohawk" has made some very effective use of twilight, or moonlight, which commands recognition.

The film itself contains, amidst the shocking banality of the story, some most entertaining odds and ends. The Christian Indians, the Padre's sermon, the arrival of the supposedly dead heaven be praised, a boy! All of which showed up the complete lack of originality afforded by other backwoods copies of the same ilk.

Edna May Oliver once again finds it impossible not to capture the film from the rest of the cast, even from our old friend Arthur Shields. Otherwise Henry Fonda and Claudette Colbert, one gathers, are the principal performers.

"RETURN TO YESTERDAY"

CARLTON

Do film stars enjoy themselves? On balance the answer seems to be no. The work is arduous, the hours long; their apparently fabulous incomes are shorn away by State and Federal taxes; their careers are brief, their ultimate and even immediate future far from assured. All this for the unheard plaudits of so many million cuts.

But would they exchange their life for the one they used to lead? Not they!

Leonard Merrick once retelled the story of a famous actress who used to prate of her longing for the simple life back in her home town until said home town, in the persons of four of her erstwhile boy-friends, came up and disillusioned her. In "Return to Yesterday" Clive Brook visits his home, far-off hills, with much the same results. He finds himself in that same South coast "theatrical boarding-house" where his career had begun; he joins the Pier Theatre cast; even makes love to the leading lady, all in a desperate effort to recapture the past.

The plan fails, as it was bound to fail, but not before it has provided the material for a surprisingly good film. Perhaps credit should go to Producer Robert Stephenson and Director Balcon, stamping the whole with a quality seldom attained by an English film; or perhaps to a first-class cast. Clive Brook rants admirably; Anna Lee, to my mind the most talented of her generation across the Channel, looks younger and more charming than ever; and David Tree presents in his quiet way a perfect portrait of the diffident young Englishman, ready, on its infinitely smaller scale, to rank with James Stewart's American "Mr. Smith." On top of these the cast dickens, unwillingly enough, such names as Frank Pettingell and O. B. Clarence, long famed on the London stage.

The supporting film, "Jail Birds," is appalling.

"THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER"

SAVOY

THE first of the Irish R.M.'s experiences, as I recall, was the discovery of squatters in the back premises of his new residence: people who had occupied the house the while it was empty, and who showed no inclination to decamp when the new owner arrived. Thus, "The Housekeeper's Daughter" intends to enjoy a pleasant, inexpensive vacation with her mother while the family are away. And then one of the family spoils it all by deciding to stay at home.

Not that this deters Joan Bennett: she has the lad sized-up in no time. A gentleman with influence, it appears—wants to become a crime reporter, and all he has to do is to tip the wink to an editor, and the job is his. Ace reporter Menjou (who never buys a drink for fear of losing his amateur status) and his photographer care very little for this arrangement, until they find that their new *protégé* can throw around money like water; then they just fle around until the tide comes in, at his expense. They like the daughter, too, but she knows a thing or three, and very soon they know, too.

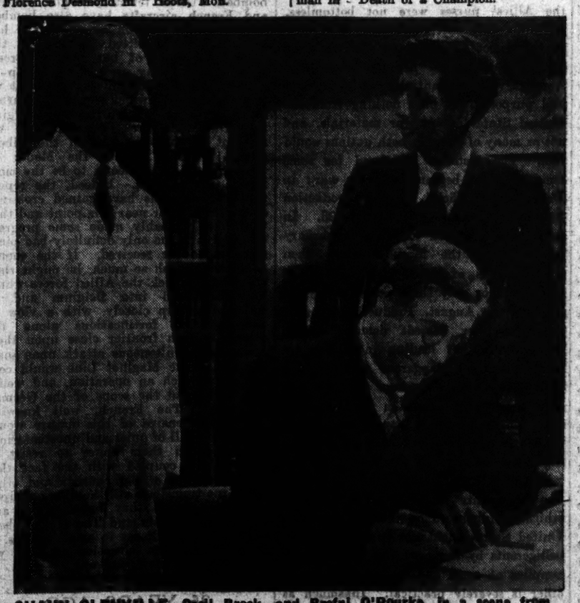
So far, excellent. Mere undeserved backhanders for the Press, but not so's they would hurt much. The cast is good, the cracks are good. But in and out of the story weaves a half-crazed moron whose sole occupation, when he is not selling violets, is making poisoned coffee, and some very curious gangsters, whose presence in the story may be justified by the exigencies of the plot, but certainly not for any other reason. The services of these gentlemen might well have been declined; we would be well satisfied to be left to the rough mercies of Messrs. Hubbard, Meek and Menjou, not to mention the ever-charming Joan Bennett.

Theatre De Luxe

Monday — Melvyn Douglas and Joan Blondell in "The Amazing Mr. Williams"; also Charles Starrett and Iris Meredith in "Texas Stampede." Thursday—Bonita Granville and John Litel in "Nancy Drew and the Hidden Staircase"; also Max Miller and Florence Desmond in "Hoots, Mon."

Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire

Monday — Basil Rathbone in "Sherlock Holmes," with Ida Lupino and Nigel Bruce; also "Stop, Look and Love," with Jean Rogers. Thursday—Bette Davis and Errol Flynn in "The Sisters"; also Lynne Overman in "Death of a Champion."



SHAUN GLENVILLE, Cecil Brock, and Brefni O'Rourke, in a scene from "Doctor O'Dowd."

Adelphi

As far as Academy awards were concerned, "Mr. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON" was rather overshadowed by the gargantuan "Gone with the Wind." I do not know wether Hollywood critics' circle, in considering their own awards, had seen both films; suffice to say that "Mr. Smith" swept the boards. Prizes to Mr. Capra for his direction, to James Stewart and Jean Arthur for their "leads," to Claude Rains and Harry Carey for their respective vignettes.

Mr. Smith's adventures fall into two parts. First, he suddenly finds himself nominated as Senator; follows the journey to Washington and his experience of city life—a pleasant rehash of "Mr. Deeds goes to Town." Second, his experiences in the Senate itself, from the time that he discovers he is being used as a tool in the hands of crooked politicians, culminating in his magnificent filibuster, when he speaks for nearly twenty-four hours in a forlorn attempt to prevent the passage of a bill. Whether you prefer the wisecracks of the earlier stages or the resounding theme of the finale is a matter of opinion; personally, I enjoyed both sufficiently to make comparisons unnecessary.

Green

Publicity announces that "THE REAL GLORY" dramatises the bold era of adventure, drama and turmoil which reigned in the Philippines following the end of the Spanish-American war. That Sam Goldwyn staged the battle scene for six weeks. That the first shot was fired on the Kern River north of Kernville, the last shot in the studio back-lot; that in between there was considerable shooting out Point Mugu way, near Ventura. That about sixty native huts, with thatched roofs, required all the Chinese bamboo that was available in Los Angeles. And that the set was peopled by 2,000 souls, including a large group of native women and children.

Now you know precisely what sort of a film it is.

Regal

Cases crop up not infrequently in the courts when men with weak hearts have been killed by a slap on the back, or some such blow delivered without murderous intent. Sometimes the striker bears a grudge against the deceased or stands to profit in some way by his death, and that is just too bad. John Garfield, happily, combines the two by removing at one stroke his gaoler and prospective, but obstinate, father-in-law; thus necessitating hurried and harrowing flight, hobbing, hitch-hiking, train-jumping, along with Priscilla Lane, until at last the law catches up with him.

While it stands by the story, "DUST BE MY DESTINY" is good; straying away into romance finds it on less certain ground. The cast is excellent; Edward Ellis particularly, and a number of others whose names were unknown to me.

Astor

We do not see very much of Dick Powell these days, nor, for that matter, of Ruby Keeler; but the time is not long past when they were among the top money-makers in the film world. "FLIRTATION WALK" was one of Dick Powell's best films, and it is making another appearance in Dublin this week to prove its quality.

Shirley Temple will not make any more pictures for a time. An amicable settlement of her seven year contract, which was due to expire on July 1, 1940, was announced yesterday by studio officials. The contract has been broken, and the settlement is to take effect immediately. Shirley Temple, who is now eleven, has been one of the highest paid of the world's cinema stars, and one of the leading box office attractions for four years.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,346 Kc.) (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 251 Metres (1195 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and 6CRK, 885 Metres (1,250 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

5.50—Music in Leisht: "Ideas on a Theme" Drama in Ulster as Diarmuid O Briain. 6.0—Song Hits of the Day (recordings). 6.15—Amhrán na Gaeilge—Peadar O Doiseda. 6.40—Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—Cor Octar Ciann na hEireann. 7.20—Masters of German Song: Talk by Fred. May, with musical illustrations. 7.40—Maisie McCullagh (Piano), Patrick Kirwan (Tenor) in Maisie McCullagh Sonata in B minor (Chopin). Patrick Kirwan, The Gallows Tree (arr. Hughes), The Lark Ascending (Ireland), Love of Mine (old), Maisie McCullagh: Nocturne in F sharp (Chopin), Aufschwung (Schumann). Patrick Kirwan: Dream Enthralling (Schubert, arr. Chitham), The Flower Song (do.), My Sweetest Song of All (do.). 8.10—Eugene Garratt's Dance Orchestra in Light Music and Pearl Hughes (Soprano). 8.35—"I Bring a Love Song." Ken O'Dea and Norman O'Connell Redmond. 9.15—New Poems by F. R. Higgins and Louis MacNeice, review by Francis MacManus. 9.25—Light Melody Quintet. 9.50—Irish Holiday: A Talk by Lord Longford. 10.0—Nuacht (News) in Gaedhlig. 10.10—News in English. 10.20—Dance Band (Conductor, Lieut. H. A. Bowles).

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 Metres (Northern).

News at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m., 8 p.m., and midnight.

6.45—News in Norwegian. 7.0—Time, News, To-day's Programmes. 7.15—Music by Ketelbey (recorded by the composer's Concert Orchestra). 7.30—Physical Exercises (for younger men and older women). 7.55—"Lift up your hearts!" 8.0—Time, News, To-day's Programmes. 8.15—Frank Olsen (Organ). 8.45—Claydon Quintet. 9.15—Woody Herman and his Band (records of one of America's successful dance bands). 9.45—James Phillips (cello), Geoffrey Corbett (piano). 10.15—Time and Daily Service. 10.30—Isidore Schwiller and his String Septet. 11.0—Schoolt. 11.20—Lew Stone and his Band. 11.45—B.B.C. Northern Orchestra. 12.30—Tom Jenkins and the Grand Hotel Orchestra. 1.0—Time and News. 1.15—Cricket at Lord's: Under 30's v. Over 30's. 1.30—Blackball Colliery Band. 2.0—"Scraps from the Life of a Penny Showman" (Tom Norman). 2.15—B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra. 3.0—The B.B.C. Theatre Organ (Sandy Macpherson). 3.30—Two Modern String Quartets, played by the Virtuoso String Quartet. 4.0—A Talk about Books by Compton Mackenzie. 4.15—"He hath Songs for Man or Woman of all sizes" (records presented by Keith Falkner). 4.45—"Cricket at Lord's" (a commentary). 5.0—News in Welsh. 5.5—Random Rhymes. 5.30—Children's Hour. 6.0—Time, News. 6.15—Welsh Sing Song by the Nantlle Vale Male Singers. 6.30—News in Norwegian. 6.45—"White Velvet," by Sax Rohmer (Episode 3—"The Port Said Custom House")

7.0—Billy Mayerl and a Piano. 7.15—Announcements. 7.30—"Soldiers' Wives in Battle," by Major F. J. Edwards. (A Programme with the B.B.C. Military Band). 8.0—"Monday Night at Eight." 9.0—Time, News. 9.20—"At Short Notice." A time reserved for talks that cannot be announced in advance. 9.35—"Fourth." A Dramatic Reconstruction. 10.15—"Victorian Melodies." 10.55—The B.B.C. Orchestra. 11.35—Lew Stone and his Band. 12.0—Time, News, and News in Norwegian.

B.E.F. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—11 a.m. to 10.0 p.m.—904 Kc. (332.1 Metres). 10.0 p.m. to 11.0 p.m.—877 Kc. (342.1 Metres). From 11 p.m. to 12.15 a.m. 342.1 will radiate the B.B.C. Programme.

11.0—Time, To-day's Programmes, followed by Lew Stone and his Band. 11.45—Tosti and the North Pier Orchestra, from the North Pier Blackpool. 12.10—At the Organ (Cyril Gell). 12.30—Tom Jenkins and the Grand Hotel, Eastbourne, Orchestra. 1.0—Time, News. 1.15—Ray Cavendish, Bobby Calvin, and Pat Bignold. 1.30—The Blackball Colliery Band. 2.0—Light Music from Holland. A Musette Orchestra. (From Hilversum, by courtesy of Algemeene Vereniging Radio Omroep, Amsterdam). 2.25—"Cartoon Music." (Records of Betty Boop, Popeye, and songs from "Gulliver's Travels"). 3.0—The B.B.C. Theatre Organ (Sandy Macpherson). 3.30—"The Composer at the Piano (Records). 3.45—Student Songs. The B.B.C. Men's Chorus. Sidney Burchall (baritone). At the piano, Ernest Lush. 4.15—The Army v. the R.A.F. A commentary. 4.45—Jack Daly, the Irish Personality Singer (Records). 5.0—"Tunes of the Day, played the Jack White Way, with Jack White and his Collegians, Norma Clarke, and Tony Morrier. 5.40—"Thirsty Work." An evening of local and popular songs recorded in a Suffolk inn by the B.B.C. Mobile Recording Unit.

6.0—Foreign Languages Bulletin. 6.30—"Close Up." 6.45—"Strictly Entre Nous." A Confidential Revue by Compton Evans and Ray Moneile, with Horace Percival, Dudley Rolph, Vera Lennox, and Compton Evans and Ray Moneile. 7.15—"Top of the Bill": Norman Long, a song, a joke, and a piano. 7.30—B.B.C. 9.0—Foreign Languages Bulletin. 9.15—"What's On To-morrow?" 9.30—Jos Daniels's Hot Shots. 9.45—"Canadian News-Letter." A weekly summary by the Canadian Press of Canadian news specially presented for Canadians overseas, and read by Gerry Wilmot.

10.0—Reg Purseglove and his Orchestra, with Al Bowlly. 10.30—Records of famous bands playing popular dance tunes.

ON THE CONTINENT

HILVERSUM I. (1,875 m.)—9.5-10.40 p.m.—Women's Choir and NCRV Orchestra.

MILAN (368.6 m.)—10.20-11.0 p.m.—Modern Melodies by the Zeme Orchestra.

PARIS (PTT) (451.7 m.)—8.30-10.45 p.m.—Lesline. Operetta (Messager), with the Gouverne Choir.

RADIO-PARIS (1,648 m.)—10.45-12.30 a.m.—Folklore and Humour, Concert by the National Orchestra and the Raugel Choir, Germaine Corsey (songs).

ROME (420.8 m.)—9.0-10.10 p.m.—Symphony Concert, with Maria Pedrini (mezzo-soprano).

SOTTENS (443.1 m.)—8.0-9.0 p.m.—Music-Hall, with the Sasselli Orchestra.

"MEXICAN SPITFIRE"

CAPITOL

Someone once said that the only joke in the world is a man slipping on a banana skin, and that all other jokes are variations on this theme. Hollywood has changed the banana skin to a cream pie, but the joke has suffered little. In "Hollywood Cavalcade," recently seen in Dublin, the instigators of the cream pie plot laughed at themselves for doing a thing so obvious as throwing pies, but they still do it; and, strange to say, it still brings the house down.

In "Mexican Spitfire" we have our money's worth of pies, in fact, a complete wedding reception eventually catches the disease, and starts throwing them—not to mention the wedding cake. This film is a straightforward slapstick comedy, plenty of mistaken identities, plenty of wisecracks (how is Hollywood so good at these), and, as I said, plenty of pies (the whole guaranteed to make you laugh—but don't try to analyse why you laugh—you'll cry.

"Support" films, like "Married and in Love," are turned out of America by the score—they must have a machine to make them. The acting is unimpaired, and the story the usual, only this time there are four instead of three.

A series of refresher classes will shortly be held for the benefit of air raid wardens attached to the A.R.P. Dublin No. 3 Area.

Grafton

The self-effacing, timid clerk in one town—the ruthless killer in another; no possible connection, except that they are almost identical in appearance. The result could be either tragic or comic, according to the taste of the author. In "PASSPORT TO FAME" he has looked on the bright side.

Arthur Jones, the clerk, is discontented: in love, he dares not proclaim the fact, except by ineffective anonymous poems. He continues aimlessly, until fate steps in and plays his cards for him; he is arrested and nearly imprisoned on account of his resemblance to "Killer" Mannion. Mannion, rather naturally, arrives to reap the benefits of this unexpected "twin," and then the fun begins.

Edward G. Robinson is good in both parts, surprisingly so as the clerk, since it is out of his usual line of country. Jean Arthur copes effectively in what is—for her—an indifferent part. Anyway, between the two of them they make a good, workmanlike film.

Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, Parliamentary Secretary to the British Board of Education, advised the conference of the National Association of Head Teachers in London on Saturday not to continue their business over the week-end. It would be advisable, he said, for the conference to terminate that day, as he understood that all teachers were going to be recalled. By Monday, at the latest, every teacher would be wanted at his school.

Enter Now for Pennypots Great Whitsun Crossword No. 18

Great Whitsun Prizes £200

FIRST - - £130
SECOND - - £50
THIRD SURPRISE AWARDS TO THE VALUE OF £20

ADJUDICATING COMMITTEE:
Senator Michael Hayes, M.A., B.L., Lecturer in Modern Irish, University College, Dublin.
Doctor J. E. Magennis, B.A., D.Sc., M.D., M.Ch., D.A.O.
Tadhg O Neill, B.A., Associate Editor, "The Irish Digest."

CLUES ACROSS

1. You will have a lot of —— if you win first prize in this great crossword.
4. Screws on to a bolt.
8. Some restaurants serve particularly good ——.
9. Mother will have —— to clean every day.
9. Will often test a man's ability.
11. Housewife will —— dirty clothes well in order to make her washing easier.
14. Donkey.
15. Man should be very when there is —— close by.
16. A —— in good company is often very irritating.
18. Unless attended to, weak one may prove very dangerous.
20. Man sometimes loses a lot of his money in this.
21. Man is sometimes surprised by unexpected ——.
23. Dry bread is no —— for children.
25. Sometimes made up in a hurry.

CLUES DOWN

2. One who acts.
3. Exclamation.
5. Those who run.
7. Male child.
10. Man is sometimes caught in one.
12. Slight accident to car may result in ——.
13. It may prove very dangerous for strangers to get lost in —— in lonely district.
14. Relaxed rest.
15. Sometimes proves dangerous.
18. Man sometimes tries to hide the fact that his child has turned out to be a bad ——.
17. Often required to be shovelled.
19. Heavy wind sometimes raises a ——.

RULES

1. This Crossword Competition is a test of skill and intelligence. There is no pre-determined solution. Squares and separate lines the basis on which the Adjudicating Committee will decide.
2. Each entry will be carefully considered and the first prize will be awarded to the entrant who, in the opinion of the Committee, has made the best set of answers to the clues in the opinion of the Adjudicating Committee. The second and third prizes will be awarded to the competitors whose entries are next in order of merit.
3. In the event of the prizes will be divided, but competitors may receive no more than one prize or share of a prize.
4. In the event of the adjudicators deciding that two or more answers to any one clue are of equal merit, taking into account their upkeep and accuracy, competitors who have used any one of them will be regarded as having tied at that point.
5. Use pencil or ink, but be legible and USE BLOCK CAPITALS. Mutilated, altered, indistinct or incomplete entries disqualified.
6. NO CORRESPONDENCE, NO INTERVIEWS AND no responsibility accepted for entries lost, mislaid or delayed.
7. Acceptance of the decision of the Adjudicating Committee is implied in the most mysterious entries end of Pennypots Ltd. in all other matters is a binding bond, which all entrants are deemed, and is legally binding on all entrants.
8. Employees of Pennypots, Ltd., not eligible to compete.
9. Breach of rules entails disqualification.
10. Post entries in sealed envelope to PENNYPOTS CROSSWORD, 2 LOWER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN.
11. There is no limit to the number of entries each competitor may submit, but each entry must be accompanied by the necessary fee.
12. Any competitor who claims to have sent in an entry which is entitled to a share of the first prize or second prize must apply for a personal Application, by registered post, that he claims such Prize(s) to Pennypots, Ltd., 2 Lower O'Connell St., Dublin, on or about Monday, June 3. This he will be returned if competitor's claim is found to be justified. Cheques posted in prize-winners on June 3.
13. Closing date—1st post Saturday, May 18. Late time for send delivery—2 p.m., Friday, May 17. Results published May 25.

IF FOUR ATTEMPTS ARE SUBMITTED, CUT HERE

ATTEMPT "A."

ATTEMPT "B."

IF TWO ATTEMPTS ARE SUBMITTED USE SQUARES BELOW, AND CUT HERE

ATTEMPT "C."

ATTEMPT "D."

I have read the rules and I agree to accept the decision of the Adjudicating Committee as final and legally binding. HOT be accepted from persons under 16 years of age.

1T—188

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

Name .....
State Mr., Mrs. or Miss.
Address .....

ATTEMPTS 6d. 4 ATTEMPTS 1/-

Stamps may be pinned or AFFIXED BY CORNER. P.O.s are preferred. P.O.s should be crossed and made payable to Pennypots, Ltd., Dublin.

Send All Entries to PENNYPOTS CROSSWORD, 2 Lr. O'Connell St., Dublin. Closing Date, May 18

Coupons for additional entries sent free on request.

CUT OUT THE ENTRY FORM TO-DAY

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
PERSONAL VISIT OF
ELIZABETH ALLAN,
FAMOUS STAGE and SCREEN STAR, in
HER LATEST LONDON COMEDY SUCCESS
"PUNCH WITHOUT JUDY."
By MAX CATTO.
Supporting Cast includes—June Daunt, John Gill, Robert Jarvis, Peggy O'Dare, John Mansell, and O'Donovan Shiel.
Box Office Open Daily from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE.
A CHILDREN'S DANCING MATINEE
WILL BE GIVEN BY PUPILS OF
MISS MURIEL CATT,
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd MAY, 1940, at 2.15 p.m.
IN AID OF MOUNT STREET CLUB.
Usual Theatre Prices.
Booking now at 120 Lr. Baggot street ('phone 63304). On and after 15th May, at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40. ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.0.
RETAINED BY PUBLIC DEMAND.
THE FAMOUS RADIO REVUE,
"ANYTHING MAY HAPPEN,"
Starring NOEL PURCELL,
MARY and GERALD,
PHILIP DORE, JIMMY HARVEY.
10. ANYTHING MAY HAPPEN GIRLS. 10.
Box Office Open 10.0-4.30. Tel.—22952.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 3.15.
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"BIRTH OF A GIANT."
By NORA MacADAM.
Ballet—"THE BIRTHDAY OF THE INFANTA,"
By the Irish Ballet Club.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE. 'Phone 44045.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
"SEA CHANGE,"
A Play about Shelley, by Christine Longford.
Special Bank Holiday Performance To-night.

METROPOLE. MONDAY, MAY 13th;
FARLY OPENING TO-DAY at 11.45.
RONALD COLEMAN,
CLAUDETTE COLBERT,
ROSALIND RUSSELL,
VICTOR McLAGLEN in
"UNDER TWO FLAGS."
Showing at 12 o'c., 2.15, 4.30, 7.0 and 9.5.

GRAFTON Continuous, from 2 to 11.
Daily at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
and JEAN ARTHUR in
"PASSPORT TO FAME."

CORINTHIAN TO-DAY, 1.30 TO 11 P.M.
Shaun Glenville, Peggy Cummins, in
"DR. O'DOWD." At 2.35, 4.58, 7.20, 9.42.
Also John Payne and Ed. Brophy in "KID NIGHTINGALE." At 1.40, 4.2, 6.24, 8.46.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden street.
MERVYN DOUGLAS, JOAN BLONDELL,
"THE AMAZING MR. WILLIAMS."
CHAS. STARRETT in "TEXAS STAMPEDE."

JURY'S HOTEL AND COLLEGE GREEN,
RESTAURANT. DUBLIN.
Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Wedding Receptions : : : Grill Room.
Cocktail Bar.

THEATRE ROYAL.
The Spectacular Technicolor Miracle!
CLAUDETTE HENRY ARTHUR
COLBERT. FONDA KHULER in
"DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK,"
WITH AN OVERFLOWING CUP OF 1,000's.
ROLLS & TRIX "AMERICAN DANCE STARS"
and the Irish Variety Show,
"SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES."
Film at: 2 o'c., 4.35, 7.10, 9.45. Show at: 3.35, 6.5, 8.35.
BOOK NOW FOR
Commencing Monday Next: CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
SUNDAY, MAY 26th. European Premiere! JAMES CAGNEY, GEORGE BRENT, PAT O'BRIEN in "The FIGHTING 69th."
Early Booking Advisable. Booking Office Open Daily, 2.0 p.m.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.25, 4.45, 7.5, 9.25.
JOHN GARFIELD, PRISCILLA LANE in
"DUST BE MY DESTINY."
The Dramatic Sensation of All Time!

THE GREEN. TO-DAY, at 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.10.
GARY COOPER, "THE REAL GLORY."
DAVID NIVEN.
Mats. till 5 p.m., 9d., 1/4. Eve., 9d., 1/-, 1/4, 1/9.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
WHIT MONDAY—Continuous, 2.0 to 10.30 p.m.
BASIL RATHBONE in
"SHERLOCK HOLMES."
Showing at 2.0, 4.20, 6.50 and 9.20 p.m.,
Also "STOP, LOOK AND LOVE."

REGENT LAUREL AND HARDY in
"THE FLYING DEUCES"
BLACKROCK

SAVOY. At 2.35, 5.10, 7.35, 9.35.
ADOLPHE MENJOU, JOAN BENNETT in
"THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER."
FRIDAY NEXT—Book Now for 8.30 Sunday Show!
THE 10 STAR HIT!
MARLENE DIETRICH, JAMES STEWART in
"DESTRY RIDES AGAIN."
With Charles Winninger, Mischa Auer, Brian Donlevy, Irene Harvey, Una Merkel, Allen Jenkins, Warren Hymer, Billy Gilbert.

CAPITOL.
LUPE VELEZ and LEON ERROL in
"MEXICAN SPITFIRE."
Showing at 3.15, 5.24, 7.33, 9.46.
ALAN MARSHALL and BARBARA READ, in
"MARRIED AND IN LOVE."
Showing at 6.10, 8.21, 8.32, 9.43.
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT.

ASTOR.
TO-DAY, 2 o'c. to 11 o'c. CONTINUOUS.
DICK POWELL, RUBY KEELER, PAT O'BRIEN in
"FLIRTATION WALK."

CARLTON. SHOWING AT 2.5, 4.40, 7.10, 9.45.
"RETURN TO YESTERDAY."
SUPERB ROMANCE with CLIVE BROOK.
Also the Year's Best Comedy,
ALBERT SUTSON in "FAIL BIRDS."
SHOWING at 2.20, 5.50, 8.20.
Coming—"THE STARS LOOK DOWN."

ADELPHI. SHOWING AT 2.5, 4.20, 6.35 and 8.50.
ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS
CAPRA'S GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.
"MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON."
Co-Starring JEAN ARTHUR, JAMES STEWART.

HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING UTENSILS.
LARGE STOCKS.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

"SHICK" SHAVING
MEANS
CIVILISED SHAVING.
No Blades, Soap or Water.
DEMONSTRATIONS.
HANDCOCK HOUSE,
17 FLEET STREET, DUBLIN.
30-31 MARLBORO STREET, CORK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN MASTER BAKERS' COMMITTEE.

PRICE OF BREAD.

The Dublin Master Bakers' Committee give notice that on and after this date, Monday, the 13th May, 1940, the Price of Bread will be 6d. per 2lb. loaf delivered.
DAVIS, GRIFFIN & CO., Secretaries.
62 Dawson street, Dublin.

LONGFORD BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.
LANESBOROUGH WATER SUPPLY.
RESIDENT ENGINEER.

The Longford Board of Health and Public Assistance invite applications for the whole-time temporary position of Resident Engineer on Lanesborough Water Supply—the appointment to be for the period of construction (approximately six months), but may be terminated at any time by a week's notice by either party.
The person appointed to the position must have a degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University, or its equivalent, and must have at least six months' experience of constructional work on Water Supplies.
The remuneration will be at the rate of £5 5/- per week.
Applications, with copies of testimonials, should be lodged at the office of the undersigned on or before 5 o'clock p.m. on 20th instant, and will be submitted to the Board at their Meeting to be held on 21st instant.
The appointment will be made by the Board on the recommendation of the Consulting Engineer, and will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.
By Order,
MAY BRADY, Secretary.
County Home, Longford, 7th May, 1940.

BRITISH-ISRAEL WORLD FEDERATION.
DAWSON HALL, 42 DAWSON ST.
COL. R. G. PEARSE.
TUESDAY, MAY 14th. At 6.15 p.m.
"THE INDENTIFICATION OF ISRAEL-BRITAIN."
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th. At 3 p.m.
"THE FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY IN MODERN TIMES."
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th. At 8 p.m.
"THE WAR."
Part I.—"THE CAUSES AS SHOWN BY BIBLE PROPHECY."
THURSDAY, MAY 16th. At 8 p.m.
Part 2—"WHERE IS THE WAR LEADING TO?"
FRIDAY, MAY 17th. At 8 p.m.
"SOME THOUGHTS ON EZEKIEL 38."
Admission Free.

STEWART INSTITUTION
(Established 1869).
PALMERSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.

This Charitable Institution is open for the Reception and Training of Children of Both Sexes suffering from slow or defective intellect. Admission is by election or by payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. The Institution is non-sectarian, entirely supported by the charitable public. There is no Endowment Fund, and no grants are received from other sources. At elections Subscribers are entitled to a vote for every half-guinea paid annually and donors of five guineas to a vote for life.
For particulars apply to
THE SECRETARY.
'Phone: Dublin 71427.

CONTRACTS.

OFFALY COUNTY COUNCIL
SUPPLY OF SHEEP DIP.

The Council invites Tenders for the supply of Sheep Dip, both powder and liquid, to be delivered free to the several Sheep Dipping Inspectors in the County, for use during the ensuing season, 1st August to 31st October, 1940.
Contractors to specify poisonous or non-poisonous dips, and must give a Guarantee that the dips they propose to supply are free from colouring matter which cannot be readily washed out from wool.
Tenders to reach me by Friday, 24th May, and will be considered at the Quarterly Meeting of the County Council to be held on 25th May, 1940.
The lowest, or any, tender not necessarily accepted.
T. J. KELLY, Secretary.
Courthouse, Tullamore.
3rd May, 1940.

CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED
UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone: Cork 1506. Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture).
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (5) and Section 32 (2) of the abovementioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the undermentioned figures as the mark to be applied to eggs for the purpose of indicating:—
(a) the period during which the eggs were tested on the premises of Registered Wholesalers and
(b) the period during which the eggs were examined on the premises of Retailers.
CODE MARK 44 in respect of eggs tested or examined on the 13th, 14th and 15th May, 1940.
D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
26/Z.2558. W.H.Co.

COMHSHIUN NA STAT-SEIRBHISE.
VACANCY FOR JUNIOR CLERK
(MALE OR FEMALE) IN THE OFFICES OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
An open competition will begin in July, 1940, for appointment to at least the situation as Junior Clerk (Male or Female) in the offices of the Supreme Court and the High Court of Justice.
AGE LIMITS: 19-22 years on 1st August, 1940, with extension of upper limit in favour of qualified Solicitors and Barristers-at-Law and established Civil Servants.
STANDARD OF EXAMINATION: The Syllabus of the written examination and of the oral Irish test is the same as for the July, 1940, examination for appointments to situations as Junior Executive Officer/Officer of Customs and Excise; but LATIN is an obligatory subject and LAW an additional optional subject. The Law Syllabus is:—
1. Principles of Law of Personal Property (Williams—13th edition).
2. Law of Real Property (Strahan and Baxter).
3. Statutes of Oireachtas Eireann since 1922 (with particular reference to the laws relating to the Courts of Justice).
WHEN APPLICATION FORMS, REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS ARE AVAILABLE A FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE.
26/Z.2561. W.H.Co.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
Munster Canine Show, Cork.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Punch Without Judy."
Olympia Theatre—"Anything May Happen."
Abbey Theatre—"Birth of a Giant, Ballet—"The Birthday of the Infanta."
Gate Theatre—"Sea Change."
Metropole Cinema—"Under Two Flags."
Grafton Cinema—"Passport to Fame."
Corinthian Cinema—"Dr. O'Dowd" and "Kid Nightingale."
Theatre de Luxe Cinema—"The Amazing Mr. Williams" and "Texas Stampede."
Theatre Royal—"Drums Along the Mohawk" and Variety.
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Dust be my Destiny."
The Green Cinema—"The Real Glory."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Sherlock Holmes" and "Stop, Look and Love."
Regent Cinema, Blackrock—"The Flying Deuces".
Savoy Cinema—"The Housekeeper's Daughter."
Capitol Cinema—"Mexican Spitfire" and "Married and in Love"
Astor Cinema—"Flirtation Walk."
Carlton Cinema—"Return to Yesterday" and "Jail Birds."
Adelphi Cinema—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington."

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	5.31	5.29
Sets	9.14	9.15
Lighting-up Time	10.14	10.15

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN

Morning	3.5	3.51
Evening	3.35	4.30

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	10.41	11.0
Belfast	2.37	2.56
Cork	10.9	10.34
Cobh	10.6	10.31
Drogheda	2.53	3.23
Dundalk	2.50	3.20
Galway	9.55	10.11
Kinsale	9.55	10.20
Limerick	11.25	11.41
Sligo	10.44	11.15
Waterford	11.7	11.32
Westport	10.20	10.40

The Irish Times

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1940.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

An attempt to destroy the premises of the Royal Cork Yacht Club at Cove was frustrated on Saturday night by two policemen, who captured one man and later found a large bomb and gelignite.—(Page 6.)

The Most Rev. Dr. Kinane (Bishop of Waterford) yesterday pointed to the dangers which, he said, were threatening Christianity to-day, and spoke against material, atheism or race worship. He also blamed inactive public opinion on the use of violence at home.—(Page 2.)

Mr. Cosgrave, speaking at a Fine Gael convention in Kilkenny yesterday, said that, in view of Mr. de Valera's broadcast last week, his party had decided to co-operate with the Government in the maintenance of order. He also paid tribute to the gallantry displayed by the two Garda detectives attacked in Dublin some days ago.—(Page 6.)

GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Churchill, Britain's new Premier, has included Mr. Chamberlain (Lord President), Mr. C. R. Attlee (Lord Privy Seal), Viscount Halifax (Foreign Secretary) and Mr. Arthur Greenwood in his War Cabinet of five members. Mr. Anthony Eden is the new Secretary for War, Mr. A. V. Alexander is First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Archibald Sinclair is Secretary for Air.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD

The Belgian Premier, in a broadcast analysing the position, states that the military situation has not been compromised.—(Page 8.)

SPORTING

At The Maze on Saturday Limekiln won the Coronation Cup, Molly's Way the May Hunters' Hurdle Race, Gartex King the Gravel Hill Plate, Bay Falloch the Stand House Steeplechase, Harvest Feast the Whinny Hill Plate, and Golden View II. the Staghunters' Plate.—(Page 8.)

At Newbury His Highness won the Empire Cup.—(Page 8.)

SAVOY.

The Final Throw

Although Herr Hitler's *Blitzkrieg* proper has been in progress for three days it is too soon yet to gain any accurate idea of what has been happening along the great front from Emden to Basle. Neither attackers nor defenders have had time to deploy their forces. Reports from the various sectors are scrappy and often contradictory, and there are such glaring discrepancies between Germany's claims and the Allies' admissions that the man-in-the-street is at a loss to understand the military situation. Certain facts, however, are fairly clear. In Holland the Germans seem to have occupied most of the Groningen area in the North, and claim to have reached the North Sea, in the neighbourhood of Harlingen. In the South they have over-run the little province of Limburg, which, by the way, is the Roman Catholic part of the Netherlands. Advancing from Aachen, German motorised divisions have reached Maastricht, where they have crossed the Meuse, and also at one point have crossed the Albert Canal into Belgium. In Belgium some of the history of 1914 is beginning to repeat itself. The Germans have been delivering fierce attacks on the fortresses of Liège, this time reinforcing their artillery with aerial bombardment. They appear to have made some progress in the Malmédy district, and are in complete possession of Luxembourg. The crossing of the Albert Canal, which was the result of an unfortunate accident, might have had serious results for the Belgian army, which was forced to retire towards Tongres, and Monsieur Pierlot, the Belgian Premier, made no attempt to conceal this fact in a statement which he made yesterday. The Belgian counter-attack, however, was delivered with remarkable speed. The Germans' progress was halted, and in this part of the front, at any rate, the defenders seem to be holding their own. In France there was a terrific artillery bombardment yesterday along a stretch of forty miles, from Forbach to the Vosges. The full force of the German attack has not developed yet, but military experts incline to the view that this movement may be the preliminary to a frontal assault on the Maginot Line.

A totally new and sinister feature of the German invasion of the Low Countries is the landing of troops by parachute. This device was used to some extent in Norway; but the Germans are employing it widely in both Holland and Belgium. On the first day of the invasion German soldiers were landed near The Hague and at Rotterdam. They are being dropped from aeroplanes under cover of darkness at various parts of the invaded countries; and, according to Dutch reports, they are being helped in their fell work by German residents who belong to what has become known as the "Fifth Column." At first sight the landing of troops behind the lines by means of parachutes would seem to be madness, particularly if they are equipped with machine-guns and other conspicuous paraphernalia. Already many of the Germans who have been landed in Holland have been "mopped up" by the Dutch authorities; and there is little doubt that at the present stage of development in aerial transport, the parachute attack cannot be considered to be particularly dangerous from the military point of view. There is another point of view which cannot be ignored. Many of the Germans who are being landed in the Netherlands are reported to be in civilian clothes, disguised as peasants, as priests, or as ordinary citizens. Others are reported to have been dressed as Dutch, Belgian, and even British soldiers. It is not difficult to realise the condition of chaos that might be created in any country by a relatively small number of determined men in such circumstances. Apart altogether from the amount of actual sabotage of which they would be capable, the mere knowledge of their presence in the country would be likely to affect the nerves of the people to a perilous extent, and to sap the national *morale*. For that reason the Governments of Holland, Belgium and France have decided to deal sternly with any Germans who may be found to have been dropped by parachute. Far-reaching measures are being taken to prevent "Fifth Columns" from co-operation with the invaders; and even in Great Britain virtually all enemy aliens are about to be interned.

A few weeks ago the mere suggestion of a German landing in Great Britain would have been ridiculed. When Mr. Neville Chamberlain hinted at such a possibility in the House of Commons he was stigmatised as an alarmist, because most people were thinking solely in terms of invasion by sea. The experiences of Holland and Belgium have brought the British people face to face with a new danger, and, while there is slight fear of "Fifth Column" activities in the United Kingdom, Mr. Winston Churchill's Government is taking no unnecessary risks. The new Prime Minister has formed his Cabinet with commendable speed. Following Mr. Lloyd George's example during the last war, he has got rid of what that remarkable little man described as the Sanhedrim form of government, and has appointed a War Cabinet of five men. Very cleverly, he has included two members of the Labour Party in this quintette, while a third—Mr. Alexander, who was First Lord under Mr. Ramsay Macdonald—has replaced Mr. Churchill at the Admiralty. The new Government is broad-based on the three major parties in the State. To all intents and purposes there will be no Opposition in the House of Commons, and Mr. Churchill will have a far freer hand than Mr. Chamberlain had. It would be idle to minimise the gravity of the war situation. The Germans have launched their long-awaited attack, having chosen their own time, as well as their own place. It is quite certain that their plans have been laid with the utmost care. Herr Hitler and his associates know full well that they are making the final throw. They mean to win the war before the beginning of next winter, realising that if they fail to snatch a quick victory Germany's defeat will become inevitable. Europe must be prepared, therefore, for some months of desperate fighting. Already there have been heavy casualties; both sides claim to have shot down hundreds of aeroplanes during the last few days, and the slaughter among the civilian population in Holland and Belgium has been appalling. The Low Countries once again have been made Europe's cockpit; in Mr. de Valera's words, a cruel wrong has been done to them.

America's Commerce

The war has not come up to the expectations of the United States' manufacturers. Naturally, they anticipated that it would mean a great and constant rush of orders, but actually the aircraft industry is the only one that faces the future with any confidence. President Roosevelt's "cash and carry" legislation is the culprit. The essence of this legislation is that any belligerent country which desires to buy from the United States must pay in cash, and must transport the goods in its own ships. It is a subtle measure, because it permits the United States to have her cake and eat it: technically she offers equal treatment to both sides, but in fact the dice are loaded against Germany, who has neither the ready cash for the purchase of goods nor the command of the seas which would allow her to transport them in safety. The Americans assumed that whatever they would lose on trade with Germany would be more than balanced by increased sales of war materials to the democratic Allies; but they forgot that the Allies' purses were not bottomless. Britain's cash assets are very large, but they are not infinite, and she has been compelled to curtail her purchases from America very substantially: to all intents and purposes, she buys nothing from the United States except war materials, and not as many of those as both nations would like. The factories prospered for some time after the beginning of the war: in December the official index of production had reached a peak point of 128. In January it dropped to 119, in February to 109, and the March figure, when published, is expected to be somewhere about 105, or only three points above the level for last August. Production in many industries now exceeds demand; steel, cotton and other leading industries are contemplating a dangerous slump, while there seems to be little hope for America's once considerable trade in farm produce with England. It is hardly surprising, in the circumstances, that producers are beginning to question the virtue of the "cash and carry" legislation. There are two arguments on its behalf. One is ethical, being based on the view that the United States ought not to encourage the belligerents by the provision of unlimited supplies of arms and ammunition. The other is severely practical. Inasmuch as American vessels are forbidden to enter the war zone, there is less likelihood of dangerous "incidents" which would compromise American chances of neutrality. On the other hand, there is the unpalatable fact that the United States cannot make nearly as much money under the "cash and carry" system as she could make without it. We should not be surprised to learn in the near future that American ingenuity had devised a means to reconcile the objects of the neutrality legislation with an increase of dividends. It hardly is probable that President Roosevelt will permit his ships to enter dangerous waters, but he may be persuaded to relax the rule which insists upon payment in cash. The financial position of the United States is not so strong that she can afford to lose her overseas trade.

In the Ring

When Miss Rose Sullivan, in "ringing tones," denounced the dial telephone system to the Federal Monopoly Committee at Washington, doubtless, there was "a continuous high-pitched buzz" among her listeners. The lady's Irish blood—there must be Irish blood in an American Sullivan—was roused, and she punched both "Button A" and "Button B" with impartial vigour, animated by a desire to smash the instrument and get her money back. The dial system, she declared, was liked by nobody and desired by an equal number, and it had been "pushed on the public regardless of merit." We do not know whether the United States copied our Government or *vice versa*, but it is a fact that in neither country was the subscriber asked whether he would prefer to rail freely into an unheeding instrument, or to continue his efforts to behave like a little gentleman to the girl at the Exchange. It must be admitted, however, that there are people in this country who profess to like the dial system, and they are not all misogynists. It may be that they derive an innocent pleasure from birling the thing about, or it may be that the "low-pitched 'burr-burr'" reminds them of the cuckoo's call in "the merry, merry ring time." Another explanation, of course, is that they consider the dial method more efficient than that which it has superseded. According to Miss Sullivan, people of the latter class are suffering from hallucinations. She is quite convinced that the dial system "gives inferior service at greater cost and does not reduce human labour—it merely transfers it from the operator who gets the wages to the subscriber who gets nothing." It never struck us that way before, but it cannot be denied that the man who uses a dial telephone is called upon to do more manual labour than the old method asked from him, and that he gets nothing for it—sometimes not even a number. If charged for at the lowest trade union rates, the amount of work performed by a subscriber in this fashion during the twelve months probably would exceed considerably the sum charged against him for the service by the post office. Nevertheless, something tells us that it would be difficult to induce the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to look at the matter in this way, but if any of our fellow-subscribers desire to send a deputation to interview him on the point they shall have our best wishes freely bestowed. We fear that Miss Sullivan—who, by the way, represented the Commercial Telegraphists' Union—was dialling a "number unobtainable" when she sought to bring back the older method. For good or ill the dial system has come to stay, and we must look facts in the face—or, as the Cockney would say—the dial.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE FOG OF WAR

The Times remarks in a leading article to-day:—Now that battle has been joined in the West, we must expect the news to be not, indeed, meagre, but almost invariably delayed. It is of vital importance not to give the enemy information about the movements of Allied forces, and the impatient will do well to recall that, even when these are in full contact with the enemy, it does not necessarily follow that the enemy's High Command knows precisely the situation of its own troops—and still less that it knows that of ours. Meanwhile rumour, be it favourable or the contrary, should be disregarded. The people of this country are strong enough to wait, knowing, as they do, that what happened on Friday morning had been long foreseen, and that so far as is humanly possible all preparations had been made to deal with it.

Some jolts there must be. In fact, if there were anything to be expected with confidence, it was something surprising in method and technique. It may safely be assumed that the German High Command will never act in the obvious manner.

The German Command may have banked on a greater measure of success on the part of the air raiders than they have actually attained, but it is not likely to have hung its whole scheme upon such success. All's grist to Hitler's mill, and all the damage done and the confusion created by the raiders would help even if their effect had fallen short of expectations. In the same way we must remember that, though Germany has now committed herself to the offensive in the West, brought Holland and Belgium into the war, and bombed French territory—while British and French aircrafts have also bombed military objectives on hers—yet she has not so far committed more than the advanced guards of her ground forces. This offensive may even now develop in a manner somewhat different to what we may call normal, which would be a thrust towards the sea between the main Belgian and Dutch defences, coupled with an attempt to turn the line of the Albert Canal where it leaves the Meuse at Maastricht. Yet it seems to be the most likely German aim. Indeed, the report that the Germans have gained crossings of the canal at or near this point and that they have probably made some progress south of it is the only definitely bad piece of news so far received. If the enemy could accomplish so much, he might then try to drive back the Allied forces which have advanced into Belgium and to follow them up closely, with a view to reaching the fortifications along the Franco-Belgian frontier close upon their heels. A simultaneous attack upon some portion of the Maginot Line would contribute to such an operation, and would not be beyond the scope of the German resources. The French, well knowing what an offensive of this nature would entail, are full of quiet and unostentatious confidence in their power to resist it. Here, then, coupled with the fact that certain groups of parachutists and other air-borne troops are still holding out upon objectives which they have seized, and that at Rotterdam and The Hague these forces amount almost to small armies, is as much of the situation as has yet emerged from the fog of war.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, 13th May, 1915.

THE LINES AT YPRES.

The great battle for Ypres still hangs in suspense, or at any rate in equipoise, says a telegram from Pas de Calais, and the scene of it increases in terror, or, if you like, in magnificence. What is left of Ypres to-day is a raging fire, and the hells still knock to smaller atoms the relics of the walls. Near the fighting over road and cross-road is ploughed up and shattered into craters. Our lines in front of Ypres are like a piece of Galway after a bog-slide. To such an extent have trenches been knocked out of shape that a great deal of the fighting has been in the open, and under the cover of half-dug shelters or in the pits made by shells.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

Yesterday the Russians administered a crushing defeat to the Austrian forces along the Dniester and forced them to evacuate Zaleszyky. Almost simultaneously comes the news that Italy's reply to the Austrian offer to concede part of Trentino is a demand for the whole of Trentino as far as Brenner and Trieste.

The Paris *Petit Journal* states that the Kaiser has sent a personal message to the Queen Mother asking her to use her influence to prevent Italy's intervention in the war, but the Queen Mother is said to have replied: "In the House of Savoy there is only one ruler at a time."

AMERICAN 'PLANES FOR FRANCE

"News has just come in from Washington that a considerable number of American 'planes destined for France are being delivered." Paris radio announced yesterday. "They include fighters of a speed unknown in German military aviation."—(Press Association War Special.)

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Sunday.

The Right Hon. Oliver Stanley, M.P., had an audience of the King, delivered up the seals of his office and took leave of His Majesty, upon relinquishing his appointment as Secretary of State for War.

The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Hoare, Bart., M.P., also had an audience of the King, delivered up the seals of his office and took leave of His Majesty, upon relinquishing his appointment as Secretary of State for Air.

The King and Queen were present at Morning Service in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

The King held a Council to-day at 12 o'clock noon.

There were present:—The Right Hon. Winston Spencer-Churchill, M.P.; the Right Hon. Neville Chamberlain, M.P.; the Right Hon. A. V. Alexander, M.P.; the Right Hon. Arthur Greenwood, M.P.; the Right Hon. Sir Archibald Sinclair, Bart, M.P.; the Right Hon. Anthony Eden, M.P., and the Right Hon. C. R. Attlee, M.P.

The King declared in Council the Right Hon. Neville Chamberlain, M.P., as Lord President of the Council, who kissed hands and took the oath of office.

The Right Hon. Winston Spencer-Churchill, M.P., was sworn First Lord of the Treasury.

The Right Hon. C. R. Attlee, received from His Majesty the Privy Seal, took the oath of office as Lord Privy Seal, and kissed hands upon apppintment.

The following received the seals of office, took the oath and kissed hands upon appointment:—

The Right Hon. Anthony Eden, M.P. (as Secretary of State for War), and the Right Hon. Sir Archibald Sinclair, Bart., M.P. (as Secretary of State for Air).

The Right Hon. A. V. Alexander, M.P., took the oath of office and kissed hands upon his appointment as First Lord of the Admiralty.

Sir Rupert Howorth was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh (Equery-in-Waiting) was in attendance.

The Right Hon. Winston Spencer-Churchill, M.P. (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury), had an audience of the King this evening.

The Duchess of Kent, Commandant of the Women's Royal Naval Service, paid a visit last week to the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, and the Earl of Athlone, are spending Whitsuntide with friends in the country.

The Marquess of Kildare has left Kilkenny for England.

The Earl of Dudley was a guest at the inaugural luncheon of the Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce, held last week in London. Viscount Greenwood presided.

The Earl of Belmore is in Dublin at present.

The Knight of Glin and Madam Fitzgerald, who were the guests of Colonel the Hon. Claud and Mrs. Brabazon at Bray for the Spring Show, have returned to County Waterford.

Lord and Lady Farnham have returned to Farnham, Cavan, from Dublin, where they had been staying for the Spring Show.

The Hon. Mrs. Richard Hamilton-Russell has given birth to a son.

The marriage arranged between John P., son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Roughneen, Kiltimagh, and Joan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McNally, Addison Lodge, Gassnevin, will take place at St. Columba's Church, Iona road, Dublin, on June 4th.

The marriage arranged between Arthur Moore, Cromford, Derbyshire, and Maud B. Allen, Wexford, will take place at St. Peter's, Belper, by special licence.

Dr. Edward Sheridan has left 15 St. Stephen's Green for a week.

Mrs. Oran Martin has returned to Lisard from Dublin.

Amongst the latest Neckwear Novelties to be seen at Switzers are the new Starched Collars and Cuffs, also dainty Frilled Lace Sets. They can all be had in either white or colours.

At Barnardo's Now is the time to have your Furs Repaired or Remodelled to the new styles. All work executed by Expert Fur Workers, under personal supervision, on our own premises, at very moderate prices. Estimates free. — Barnardo's, 108 Grafton street, Dublin.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle wear.—Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

The Budget revealed no unpleasant surprises, but, as wool prices are soaring, it's wise to purchase your new outfit at once.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Among the departures were:—Lt. N. Chance, Mr. H. Wade, Mr. Price, Dr. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Gibney, Mr. J. Conlon, Mr. K. Phelan, Miss O'Neill, Mrs. Fox, Mr. J. O'Rourke, Mr. Gaynor, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. Blake, Mr. J. A. Bell, Miss MacCawley, Miss Ryan, Mr. D. P. Strickland.

DUBLIN-LIVERPOOL AIR SERVICES.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. and Mrs. Rigby Jones, Miss Rigby Jones, Miss Moran, Miss Mahew, Mr. and Mrs. Roache, Miss Overend, Mr. O'Leary, Mr. Connolly, Dr. Denil, Mr. Flintham, Miss Bryan.
Among the departures were:—Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Miss Hogan, Mr. Beroy, Mrs. Moloney, Viscountess De Vesci, Mr. C. Mullally, Miss Mason, Mr. Newlands, Mr. Savage, Miss Crabb, Mr. McCormick, Mr. Trevethin.

Your new Spring Suit is worthy of Smart Shoes.—Stephens and Bourke, Ltd., Shoemakers, 26 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

TO LADIES.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances. Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, de Lastex and Lastestar Stockings stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Sharpley's Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List.—2 Nassau st., Dublin.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S MESSAGE

"BRUTAL AGGRESSION"

M. Lebrun, French President, has received a telegram from Queen Wilhelmina, expressing her pride to be fighting side by side with the "glorious French Army" at the time "of a brutal and unjustifiable aggression," states a Press Association War Special telegram.

The Queen and the Polish President at Angers have exchanged telegrams, the Polish President voicing his "sympathy and admiration" for Holland.

A protest against the invasion of the Low Countries is being sent by the Government of Ecuador to the League. Copies have gone to Belgium and Holland and Luxemburg.

Dr. Roberto Ortia, President of the Argentine Republic, has sent telegrams of sympathy to Queen Wilhelmina and King Leopold.

QUEEN WILHELMINA THANKS THE KING

The Queen of the Netherlands has sent a message to the King expressing

"Heartfelt thanks for your kind message, proving that in this moment of grave tribulation Your Majesty and Your Majesty's people throughout the British Empire are ready and anxious to give us all possible moral and material support."

The Queen is "happy that our people's fleets and armies are fighting side by side against ruthless aggression. I feel certain," she adds, "that the cause of freedom and justice will triumph in the end."

KING LEOPOLD'S CONFID

GERMANS LAUNCH ATTACK ON MAGINOT LINE

HALTED IN HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

Allied Air Forces Bomb Advancing Columns

130 GERMAN 'PLANES DOWN YESTERDAY

French Counter-Attack North of Liege

WHILE countless 'planes battled over the Flanders plain and Western front yesterday, total war spread a stag- further when German troops commenced an attack on advance posts of the Maginot Line near the Saar.

From here to the North Sea the armies of Britain, France, Belgium and Holland are holding fierce, incessant German attacks.

The French delivered a successful heavy counter-attack in the southern sector of Belgium, while north of Liege the Belgians, aided by the Allied Air Forces, slowed up the German drive westward from Maestricht.

Maestricht and Arnhem, in Holland, were the only points at which the million-strong army of Dutch and Belgian defenders had been unable to stem the German drive, accompanied by bombing and machine-gunning.

IMPROVED SITUATION IN HOLLAND

"In Holland the situation improved to-day," states last night's French communiqué, which records how Allied aircraft blasted German troop concentrations and lines of communications, causing heavy losses, while British and French troops poured steadily into Central Belgium.

The Dutch, with strong Royal Air Force aid, are holding all their lines, except at Arnhem, but even there the German advance is not important.

Allied activity resulted yesterday in the shooting down of 100 'planes over Belgium. Thirty more were brought crashing to earth in France.

The attack on the Maginot line followed a terrific artillery bombardment at 3.30 yesterday morning. Last night's communiqué merely says: "The enemy also attacked advance positions between the forts of Warndt and the Saar."

Fighting was re-started on the Southern Luxemburg frontier.

AIR RAID ON AMSTERDAM

An air raid on Amsterdam on Saturday was responsible for the deaths of twenty persons and the wounding of many others.

A strong protest has been made by the Dutch Government against the wearing of Dutch uniforms by some of the invading German troops, a practice which it describes as a violation of the laws of war.

Paris Radio states that in the fighting at The Hague 113 Germans were killed, and thirty, who were wounded, were taken prisoner.

BELGIAN MINISTER'S REVIEW

That a grave situation exists in Belgium is indicated by M. Spaak, the Foreign Minister. It appears that the Germans have succeeded in crossing the railway bridge over the Meuse, some miles north of Liege, at the same place where they crossed in 1914, and also the bridge on the Maestricht-Tongres road, over the Albert Canal, which is guarded by the Ebeneymael fortress. In a frank broadcast to the people, M. Pierlot, the Belgian Premier, also admits as much, and states that in the Tongres region, although severe losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Belgians could only bring the invaders' advance to a halt.

To the east of the Albert Canal, as well as further North, the Belgians are reported to be resisting successfully, and their line, so far, has not been dented.

Many attacks are being made against the fortifications at Liege, with reported heavy losses to the Germans.

GERMANS LAUNCH ATTACK ON WESTERN FRONT

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PARIS, Sunday.

The Germans to-day launched a mass attack between Forbach and the Vosges Mountains as part of a triple offensive against the West.

What military sources believed was the long-awaited attempt to force France's Maginot Line began, after terrific artillery bombardment, at 3.30 a.m. over a 40-mile sector.

Details of the battle now continuing will not be available pending further reports.

Simultaneously the Germans striking at two different points on the Belgian frontier forced the Belgians to withdraw to prepared second line positions.

The invaders pressed on to the vicinity of Liege, where battles have been fought both north and south of the city.

Another German column has pushed across Luxemburg, with Neufchateau, Belgium, as its objective.

The terrific bombardment from the Siegfried Line's heavy guns blasted a path, and German infantry went over the top on a 40-mile front.

Military sources said that it was not immediately known whether the Reichwehr would attempt a breakthrough, or merely attempt to divert the French from operations in the north.

As Paris awaited more details of the battle, Premier Paul Reynaud spent a busy Sunday dealing with measures to assure interior security, having specially in mind the probability of German parachute landing attempts.

A *communiqué* issued by Premier Reynaud announced that any Nazi parachute troops disguised in Allied uniforms caught in France would be immediately shot.

The *communiqué* condemned such tactics, adding that the Germans had used disguised parachutists "in the course of the savage aggression they have just committed against Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg."

THROUGH KIEL CANAL

GERMAN TRANSPORTS ON THE MOVE

There were persistent rumours in Stockholm last night that heavy movement of German transports through the Kiel Canal was taking place, states an Associated Press telegram.

B.E.F. "SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE"

The following official communiqué from British General Headquarters was received early this morning:—

"The successful advance of the B.E.F. into Belgium, in conjunction with the French forces, is continuing as planned.

"Minor encounters between our cavalry and the enemy have ended to our advantage."

COMMUNIQUES

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORTS

Thirty German 'Planes Down

LIVELY FIGHTING, BELGIANS SAY

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Sunday.

THIS morning's official French *communiqué* states:—

"In the region of the Albert Canal and the Meuse, where German attacks continue with extreme violence, our aviation massively and effectively intervened in support of the Belgian troops.

"Towards the end of the day our bombers attacked the enemy columns and bridges of the greatest importance. Eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down during these expeditions. Numerous aerial operations were carried out during the night, the results of which are not yet known.

"On land our approach operations continued normally according to plan. In the region of the Saar and west of the Vosges, where the latter part of the night fighting had begun at many points, the German artillery opened a violent and continuous fire."

NIGHT REPORT

The official French war *communiqué*, issued to-night, reads:—

"In Holland—The situation improved to-day. The Royal Air Force is giving strong support to the Dutch defence.

"In Belgium—Enemy pressure continues west of Maastricht and in the region of Tongres. The enemy is being strongly harassed by Allied air action on bridges in the region of Maastricht and on the enemy columns, which have suffered heavy losses.

"The advance of our troops into the centre part of Belgium is proceeding normally.

VIOLENT ENCOUNTERS

"The enemy made an important effort in the region of the Belgian Ardennes, where violent encounters took place.

"Fighting started again on the Southern Luxembourg frontier.

"The enemy also attacked our advance positions between the Forest of Warndt and the Saar.

"Nothing of importance to report on the eastern part of the front between the Saar and the Swiss frontier.

"German aviation showed great activity, especially in North-Eastern France. It was attacked by the anti-aircraft defence and by Allied aircraft.

"Thirty enemy 'planes were shot down during the day.

"It is pointed out that of the German aeroplanes destroyed during Friday and Saturday some thirty were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns."

BELGIAN REPORTS

GERMAN PRESSURE RESISTED

BRUSSELS, Sunday.

The following official *communiqué* was issued at mid-day:

"Putting up an energetic resistance to the invaders, our troops are continuing to defend step by step the positions which had been assigned to them under the plans of operations.

"Enemy forces which had penetrated into our defensive positions made no important progress.

"At several places groups of parachutists have been annihilated.

"Numerous enemy aeroplanes have been brought down."

NIGHT REPORT

The official Belgian war *communiqué* issued last night reads:

"Lively encounters took place along the majority of positions occupied by our troops.

"Our troops succeeded in standing their ground, in spite of the action of armoured units, supported by aircraft, which attacked our columns on the ground.

"A French counter-attack against enemy motorised units was successful. A great number of enemy tanks was destroyed. An attempt to cross the canal by means of boats failed, owing to the fire of our defence.

"Numerous aerial bombardments were again carried out on the rear of our troops. Some twenty enemy aeroplanes were brought down on Belgian territory in the course of the day

Belgian soldiers marching through Brussels.

HOLLAND

STREET FIGHTING IN AMSTERDAM

"Situation Well in Hand"

GERMANS IN DUTCH UNIFORMS

THE Dutch High Command announced yesterday that German residents at The Hague tried to march to the centre of the city, but were repulsed by a Dutch detachment. The German barricaded themselves in a house, but when an armoured car opened fire with its gun the Germans surrendered.

The Dutch military authorities have issued a warning that similar action will be taken against every house from which hostilities against the Dutch are launched.

There has been street fighting also in Amsterdam, but the authorities had the situation well in hand on Saturday night.

BUILDINGS GUARDED

The Press Association Special Correspondent saw one large building surrounded by police with fixed bayonets, while others climbed on to the roof and finally chased and shot a man who had been giving signals to German aircraft.

All important buildings are now heavily guarded, and everyone entering is covered by revolvers until he has established his identity. Traitors are also hindered by the complete stoppage of all internal communications, letters, telegrams and telephones.

AIR RAID ON AMSTERDAM

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.

At least twenty people were killed and many wounded when four heavy bombs dropped by a solitary raider fell in the heart of Amsterdam yesterday. The scene of the raid presented a picture of desolation when the Press Association Special Correspondent arrived a few minutes after the explosions. A.R.P. workers were loading the bodies wrapped in sheets into a lorry, and taking away the wounded in ambulances. The bombs may have been intended for the central station, but, if so, they fell very wide of the mark.

PROPERTY DESTROYED

The force of the explosion was so great that four or five people were blown from the street into a canal nearby and drowned. A house directly hit, and those on each side, were blown to smithereens. Houses on the opposite side of the canal were also badly damaged. Some windows which had been heavily plastered with brown paper remained intact.

A bridge leading over the canal was covered with blood and pieces of clothing, hats and shoes belonging to the victims. Sections of woodwork from the houses drifted away down the canal.

"ATTACK MISCARRIED"

The strategic attack on the Netherlands has miscarried, says an Order of the Day issued by the Dutch Commander-in-Chief, General Winkelman. The aggressors have erred about the quality of the Dutch fighting forces, he says.

Instructions found on parachutists show that they had been told that the Dutch Army was no match for the German troops. They had orders to occupy decisive positions on the first days of the invasion. The parachutists are said to have been carrying proofs that the attack on Holland by Germany was premeditated, since German civilians bearing special identification marks, and charged with special missions, were found where they came down.

A detachment of Dutch soldiers was attacked yesterday near The Hague by a group of "Dutchmen," who proved to be German soldiers.

It is recalled that as long ago as last August a store of about 2,000 uniforms of Dutch postmen, railway officials, gendarmes and soldiers was seen by a resident stacked up in the local offices of a small German village in Westphalia. The reason for these collections is now revealed. A secret arms store has also been found in a Dutch farmhouse.

113 GERMANS KILLED

Paris Radio states that Germans killed in street fighting at The Hague on Saturday totalled 113. The remainder, of whom about 30 were wounded, were taken prisoner.

At short intervals, beginning at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the Dutch Air Ministry broadcast warnings of the presence of German 'planes in many localities. Eighteen German 'planes were sighted flying over the Island of Terschelling, only 300 feet up, at 5.50.

(Continued in Page 6.)

With only two dissentients, the Bank Officers' Guild annual delegate meeting in London yesterday decided to apply at once for affiliation to the Trade Union Congress. The resolution, first introduced in 1929, has been defeated every year since.

BATTLES IN BELGIUM

Military Situation Not Compromised—*THE PREMIER*

PROMISING to describe "with all frankness and truth" the present military situation in Belgium, M. Pierlot, the Belgian Prime Minister, in a broadcast to the nation last night, said (according to a P.A. War Special telegram):

"On Friday the enemy was not able to penetrate into our territory at any point on any considerable scale.

"Thorough demolitions were immediately carried out everywhere along the frontier, and checked the advance of the enemy.

"Yesterday (Saturday) was marked by a series of events.

"To the north of the Albert Canal the enemy succeeded in crossing, and this is how it happened:

"The officer charged with the destruction of the two bridges next to Maastricht was killed by an aerial bomb.

"This caused a delay in carrying out the order, which was used by the enemy to occupy the two bridges, and to cross them with motorised forces.

"Later on, however, one of our officers penetrated into the German lines, reached the mine chambers and blew himself up with the bridge, thus heroically sacrificing his life in the accomplishment of his duty.

"Thus the enemy had only one bridge left at his disposal.

"Across this he attacked our troops with an enormous mass of tanks and aircraft.

FIERCE RESISTANCE

"In spite of the fierce resistance they offered, our troops had to withdraw as far as Tongres. In the afternoon we counter-attacked with our motorised forces and aircraft, but, although severe losses were inflicted upon the enemy, we could only succeed in retarding his advance.

"The latest report states that the enemy has nowhere resumed his advance since this (Sunday) morning. Important aerial engagements have also been fought, in which our allies intervened, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Some hundred German 'planes were brought down.

"To the east of the Albert Canal, as well as further North, we are resisting successfully, and our line has not been dented. In spite of many attacks against the fortifications of Liege, the enemy are unable to make any advance. Especially violent attacks were directed against the eastern forts, but they were all repulsed. The glacis of these forts is covered with German corpses.

LUXEMBURG

"From various points on the right of the Meuse, in the Province of Luxemburg, superior enemy forces attacked our troops, who, after resisting heroically, withdrew according to plan. French motorised forces have attacked the enemy in the Province of Luxemburg, which is partly in possession of the enemy near Brussels, and at other places parachutists were dropped by the enemy.

"They are being actively rounded up and hunted down.

"As the Government already has informed the Chamber, the Allies immediately responded to our appeal.

"The movement of their forces is proceeding normally, but you will understand that, for obvious reasons, I must confine myself to the statement that their advance is very satisfactory.

"This is an exact and sincere report of the situation.

"I ask you not to give credence to unconfirmed reports. Thus rumours that the Government intends to leave the capital are absolutely false.

FORMIDABLE ARMY

"There is no reason to take such a decision.

"The Government asks the people not to lose their composure. We have to bear the shock from the formidable army which is opposing us, but, nevertheless, the military situation is not compromised.

"As was to be anticipated, however, it is not free from difficult moments. If it has been restored, this is due to the speedy measures of the command, which were executed by the troops with remarkable ability and energy. As you know, the King has from the first assumed the chief command, and is at his post among his troops.

"Dear compatriots, prove yourselves equal to the test.

"Follow the example from our gallant army, which is valiantly fulfilling its duty. Remain united. Be confident of victory, and, with the help of our allies, we shall triumph."

German advance units driving through Maastricht and Tongres were near Waremme, thirteen miles to the rear of Liege, in an encircling movement, said M. Hubert Pierlot, states the Associated Press.

Waremme is forty miles inside Belgian territory and the same distance from the capital.

GERMAN RETREAT

BIG BATTLE AT HASSELT

A determined bid to close the breach in the Belgian defences, caused when the Germans thrust across the Meuse into Maastricht last Saturday, was made yesterday with such effect that the Germans, threatened with being cut off from their bases, were forced to retreat.

The advantage which the Germans had obtained on Saturday in the region of Hasselt was limited to a spear-head attack by shock divisions, which, radiating in the directions of Tirlemont and Tongres,

(Continued in Page 8.)

BIG ROUND-UP OF ALIENS

HUNDREDS TAKEN TO INTERNMENT CAMPS

The police yesterday made a sudden swoop on all male enemy aliens between 16 and 60 living in the eastern half of England and Scotland, and hundreds are now in or on their way to internment camps. Hundreds more will follow them.

The British Home Secretary has authorised the temporary internment of all male Germans and Austrians over 16 and under 60 in the area which includes the entire east coast, from Isle of Wight to Moray Firth.

Other male aliens between those ages of whatever nationality, if living in these areas, must report daily to the police and be indoors between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. They must not use any motor vehicle other than a public conveyance or any bicycle.

Chief Constables, in certain circumstances, can grant exemptions.

The Home Secretary says the measures are to be considered as measures of urgency applied to areas where, for military reasons, special precautions are required for the time being. Persons affected and who are, in fact, faithful to vital interests of this country will give the best proof of their attitude by submitting freely and uncomplainingly to restrictions.

The Press Association learns that about three thousand enemy aliens and about eleven thousand other aliens are affected by the new restrictions.

About sixty enemy aliens were rounded up yesterday in Hull, and a similar number in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

In Edinburgh and the Lothians nearly a hundred had been taken to internment camps by midday.

SWITZERLAND

GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

REPORTED ON THE FRONTIER

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BASLE, Sunday.

Large troop movements in Germany, north of Switzerland's frontier, were reported by foreign military observers here to-night, but whether they were bluff or real threats remained a mystery. In any case, the Swiss stood on a war footing, with between 500,000 and 600,000 of her citizen soldiers mobilised. And even Boy Scouts and old women are standing to in the rearguard posts. There were two possible reasons generally accepted for the German troop movements in the provinces of Baden, Wuerttemberg and Bavaria—bluff or preparation for action. In any case, the movements were reported to involve even more than the 21 Army divisions concentrated in that area just before the German smash into the Low Countries.

If it was a bluff it was said Germany was merely holding the reserves and moving newly-mobilised troops into this area for training, but using them at the same time to force the Allies to keep part of their reserves on the eastern Jura front to guard against a surprise at the southern end of the Maginot line. If the divisions plan real action their front would start from a line between Basle and Lake Constance and sweep down neutral Switzerland towards Geneva and Lyons, flanking the Maginot line. The Commander-in-Chief of the little Confederation's armed forces, General Henri Guisan, not only called every able-bodied citizen between 20 and 50 to arms, but issued 40 bullets to every owner of a rifle who was not called, and organised them to repulse parachute troops and crush possible fifth-column action.

"VIOLENT REPRISALS" THREATENED

THE GERMAN PARACHUTISTS

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

BERLIN, Sunday.

"Immediate and most violent reprisals" for any ill-treatment of German parachutists are threatened in an announcement to-night by the Official German News Agency.

It reiterates that "parachute pilots" are part of Germany's regular troops, and adds: "Their special uniform is not camouflaged, and cannot be mistaken either for the uniform of foreign armies or civilian clothes . . .

"The young German Army is proud of its parachute pilots."

BRITISH WAR CABINET OF FIVE MEMBERS

MR. CHURCHILL'S CHOICE OF COLLEAGUES

FROM PRESS ASSOCIATION LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday.

IN appointing a War Cabinet of five, specially constructed for swift decisions and action, Mr. Winston Churchill has united the House of Commons behind him for the gigantic Allied offensive, which will mark the next phase of war.

Here is the new War Cabinet, whose members are already at work.

Prime Minister and Minister of Defence—Mr. Winston Churchill.

Lord President of the Council—Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

Lord Privy Seal—Mr. C. R. Attlee, hitherto Leader of the Opposition.

Foreign Secretary—Viscount Halifax—the only member of the War Cabinet to retain the same office.

Minister Without Portfolio—Mr. Arthur Greenwood, formerly Deputy Leader of the Labour Opposition.

Three other vitally important appointments are:—

First Lord of the Admiralty—Mr. A. V. Alexander, Labour front bench man, who was a most successful First Lord in the Labour Government.

Secretary for War—Mr. Anthony Eden, previously Dominions Secretary, and one-time Foreign Secretary.

Secretary for Air—Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal Leader.

The leaders of the three parties participating in the Government, whether members of the War Cabinet or not, will be consulted when questions arise affecting the general character and aims of the Government, including conditions of peace.

Only three members of the old War Cabinet of eight remain—Mr. Churchill, Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Halifax.

No mention is made of Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Kingsley Wood, Mr. Oliver Stanley, and Lord Hankey.

LONDON APPROVES: BERLIN SCOWLS

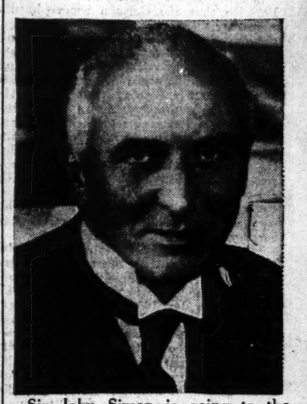
Already the comments of approval in London and of anger in Berlin show what a powerful machine Mr. Churchill has built in one long busy Saturday in his room at the Admiralty.

Liberals may be a little disappointed that Sir Archibald Sinclair is not in the War Cabinet, but they will welcome whole-heartedly his appointment as Air Minister—a key office which, I gather, he preferred to either of the other Service Ministries.

Labour cannot fail to be gratified by Mr. Alexander's appointment and by the offices given to Mr. Attlee and Mr. Greenwood with Sir Archibald Sinclair. This means that, of the eight most important places, four have been given to the Opposition.

These and other appointments of Cabinet rank all carry a salary of £5,000 a year, with the exception of the Prime Minister, who receives £10,000. Mr. Chamberlain's £10,000 as Prime Minister is now halved.

GOING TO HOUSE OF LORDS



Sir John Simon is going to the House of Lords as Lord Chancellor. His departure from the Commons will necessitate a by-election, while his acceptance of the Woolsack indicates his early elevation to the peerage.

MORE MINISTERS APPOINTED

NEW CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER

More Ministerial appointments announced last night from 10 Downing street contained further surprises. They were:

Lord Chancellor—Sir John Simon.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Kingsley Wood.

Secretary of State for the Home Department and Minister of Home Security—Sir John Anderson.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Lord Lloyd.

President of the Board of Trade—Sir Andrew Duncan.

Minister of Supply—Mr. Herbert Morrison.

Minister of Information—Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper.

General satisfaction will be felt that Sir John Simon is to remain in the Govern-

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ment, writes the Press Association Lobby Correspondent. Some will regret his departure from the Treasury, where the coming of Sir Kingsley Wood is rather unexpected.

Lord Lloyd's experience should fit him admirably for the Colonial Secretaryship, but many will wonder if another sphere of activity is to be found for Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, who, by common consent, has done remarkably well.

Mr. Herbert Morrison will be an exceptionally popular choice for the Ministry of Supply; but there will be some sympathy for Mr. Burgin, who leaves this office after working hard amid many difficulties.

After a comparatively short term at the Ministry of Information Sir John Reith gives way to Mr. Duff Cooper, a man for whose abilities the Prime Minister is known to have high regard.

A considerable number of other offices still remain to be filled, and there are rumours in political circles that some will be occupied by members of the group of "rebel" Conservatives who were responsible for the change in the Premiership.

The coming of Sir John Simon to the Woolsack will mean the retirement of Lord Caldecote. Sir John's appointment as Lord Chancellor will necessitate his retirement from the House of Commons to sit in the Lords and his acceptance of a peerage. There will thus be a by-election in the Spen Valley Division.

FRANCE

RAIDS ON OPEN TOWNS

148 KILLED, 337 INJURED, IN TWO DAYS

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Sunday.

German bombers carried out further raids yesterday on small French centres of no military importance, says the *Matin* to-day.

In the two days—Friday and Saturday—148 people were killed and 337 injured, according to the newspaper. In the little village of Meusium German airmen are alleged to have attacked people with machine-gun fire.

The *Œuvre* gives identical casualty figures, and mentions among the localities bombed Suippes and Montmedy, where 30 bombs were dropped but no casualties occurred. At Deauvillier bombs fell on a civilian shelter, while at Valenciennes several houses were wrecked.

The *Excelsior* says that German bombardments "seem to have had the aim of causing terror among the civil population."

Charles Morice notes in the *Petit Parisien* that the German bombardments were carried out not only on aerodromes, stations, railway lines, factories, and mines, but also on a number of points "wholly without military objective," and adds: "What is the reply of the British and French Air Forces? The British Air Force has been operating in the Rhine industrial and mining region since Friday. Yesterday morning the French again bombed aerodromes and the British did the same. Let Frenchmen be convinced that we will exchange blow for blow with the enemy. We do not deny that certain French objectives were hit, but the damage done to German objectives has been substantial."

In conclusion, M. Morice states that the German air losses on the various sectors of the Western front have been enormous. In less than 18 hours they have lost, he states, more than 150 machines and crews.

The Military Governor of Paris has asked the population to exercise the utmost vigilance in the matter of reporting as promptly as possible to the authorities the appearance of parachutists or the landing of German aeroplanes in the countryside. They are also asked to report on the presence of suspicious persons near military grounds and establishments, factories and works, such as bridges and railways.

A number of air raid alarms were sounded in various parts of France to-day.

At 10.15 a.m. sirens screamed a warning in Central France. Four alarms were sounded in North-West France at 2.45 a.m., 5.45, 10.15, and 2 p.m.

GERMAN WARSHIP BOMBED

THREE HITS CLAIMED

Three hits were obtained on the German warship Bremse when Fleet Air Arm 'planes raided Bergen. This was announced on Saturday night in the following Admiralty *communiqué*:—

"The Fleet Air Arm have made two further attacks on the enemy at Bergen. In one attack naval aircraft obtained three hits on an enemy warship, believed to be the Bremse. In the second a complete surprise was achieved. Enemy fuel tanks were attacked and heavily damaged. Two of the largest were set on fire, and the flames were seen to spread.

"Since April 8 the Fleet Air Arm has shot down twenty enemy aircraft off Norway, besides accounting for many others on the ground. A further fifty-one enemy aircraft have been destroyed by the anti-aircraft gunfire of the fleet."

[The Bremse is given in "Jane's Fighting Ships" as a gunnery training ship of 1,460 tons.]

ON THE DANUBE

GERMANY'S OIL TRAFFIC AT STANDSTILL

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BELGRADE, Saturday.

The oil tanker traffic between Germany and Rumania along the Danube is at a standstill. Allied commercial circles in Budapest and Belgrade were surprised two days ago to learn that Germany had ordered her tankers not to go below Budapest and that those in Yugoslav waters had also been stopped.

It was at first thought that this action might have some political or military reason, particularly because it was known that the Germans had assembled nearly fifty large Danube barges at Engerau, opposite Bratislava, fitted out for the transport of troops.

It is now learnt that the reason for stopping these oil tankers is probably the fact that no oil is at present obtainable at Giurgiu, the principal Rumanian Danube port. The lack of oil began six weeks ago, when two German tankers arriving at Giurgiu found that they had to lie in port without cargoes.

This was because the Allied and American companies, who control the entry locks to the pipeline from the oilfields to Giurgiu, have at present refused to put into the line more than that percentage of their production which had to be turned over to the State.

SWEDEN LAYS MORE MINES

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday.

Sweden has laid mines in territorial waters in the southern part of the Oeresund, "in order to facilitate the task of preserving Swedish neutrality," it is announced to-night.

A pilot will be provided for vessels in the [illegible] passage known as the Kogrundsrennan.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

BELGIUM

(Continued from Page 5, Column 5.)

attempted to harass the Belgian defences behind the front line.

The Belgian forces, re-formed during the night, and launched their counter-attack yesterday morning with the assistance of large contingents of the British and French Air Forces.

It was made with such vigour that the German divisions, with the risk of being completely cut off from their bases, began to retreat towards Hasselt, and a big battle is taking place in this region.

After several hours of bitter fighting the Germans were reported to be falling back everywhere.

BELGIUM DIVIDED INTO TWO ZONES

By Royal decree, Belgium has been divided into an Army zone and an interior zone, declared Brussels radio yesterday morning. The Army zone includes the Provinces of Limburg, Liege, Luxembourg, Namur, Antwerp and several districts of Brabant. The remaining part of the country forms the interior zone. The decree, roughly, divides the country in half.

PARACHUTISTS IN BRUSSELS

DUMMIES CARRIED AS DECOYS

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

BRUSSELS, Sunday.

Several hundred German parachutists landed in the suburbs of Brussels during the night. They have now nearly all been rendered harmless.

About forty German 'planes are stated to have been brought down in Belgium yesterday.

German parachutists are now carrying dummies with them when they jump. As soon as they land the dummies are laid on the ground to give the impression that the Germans are dead, while the parachutists themselves make their escape. The Belgian public has now been warned against these latest tactics.

GERMAN LEADER SHOT

A Belgian sentry has shot Joseph Kerres, one of the German leaders of East Belgium. Kerres appeared before the barracks at Eupen—near the German frontier, and waving a swastika flag, announced the arrival of the Germans. The sentry's reply was to open fire with his revolver.

THEN AND NOW

The gravity of the situation on Saturday night and yesterday, before the counter-attack, may be judged from a statement made to Pressmen by M. Spaak, the Foreign Minister, yesterday morning:—It appears that the Germans had succeeded in crossing the railway bridge over the Meuse, some miles north of of Liege, at the same place where they crossed in 1914, and also the bridge on the Maastricht-Tongres road over the Albert Canal, which is guarded by the Ebeneymael fortress.

"A TERRIBLE BATTLE"

"The situation is serious, as we are faced by a great army," said M. Spaak. "A terrible battle is going on, but this is only to be expected. The army is fighting with courage, and Allied aid is most effective.

"The Government certainly was not leaving Brussels."

There were several air raid warnings yesterday morning, and heavy detonations could be heard from the centre of Brussels; some thought they were not bombs, but heavy artillery shells falling on the Belgian second defence lines.

100 GERMAN 'PLANES DOWN

More than 100 German 'planes have been shot down over Belgium by the Allied Air Forces during the day.

EVERY TEN MINUTES

RAIDS ON LOUVAIN

BRUSSELS, Sunday.

As I motored round Brussels this morning, wires the Association Press Correspondent, I found many areas roped off following the German bombardment. The city was quite calm, but some people looked grave and worried as eye-witnesses of the fighting to the south arriving in the capital told of the masses of attacking German 'planes.

One report said that the ancient city of Louvain, on which so much American money was spent to repair the devastation of the last war, was going through fresh trials. Air raid alarms sounding "every ten minutes" made it "almost uninhabitable," but the citizens were bearing their ordeal with fortitude.

Brussels was attacked from the air six times this morning, and masses of parachutists dropped during the night.

ALLIES BOMB VITAL BRIDGEHEAD

GERMANS TRYING POLISH TACTICS

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Sunday.

Allied aircraft have been heavily bombing the narrow bridgehead near Maastricht to prevent reinforcements joining the German motorised columns that have been pushing into Belgium across the Albert Canal.

The greater part of the German forces are believed to be still behind the line of the canal, which the Belgians are defending vigorously.

The Germans are employing much the same tactics as those which succeeded in Poland, but the mastery of the air on which these largely depended is no longer theirs.

A Press Association War Special telegram received this morning states that unconfirmed reports reaching Brussels indicate that the British are reported to be counter-attacking vigorously against the spearhead thrust by the Germans between Liege and Maastricht. The great fort of Eben Eymael, which guards the bridge across the Albert Canal on the Maastricht-Tongres road, has been blown up. This fort was part of the 1931 defence works, and was part of the hinge at the junction of the Albert Canal and the River Meuse. The Germans are also reported to be attacking vigorously south of Liege with the obvious object of joining up with their northern spearhead, and thus cutting behind Liege. French armies are reported to be sweeping up along the north of Belgium, the British in the centre and the French in the south again.

The Dutch Bank at Kolne is reported in Tokyo to have seized deposits of German residents totalling 1,600,000 yen.—(P.A. War Special.)

HOLLAND

(Continued from Page 5, Column 4.)

GERMANS IN DUTCH UNIFORMS

HOLLAND'S STRONG PROTEST

THE HAGUE, Sunday.

The Netherlands Government to-day issued a statement protesting against German breaches of international law, especially the wearing of Dutch uniforms by the invaders. The statement reads:

"During the fighting on Friday the Dutch troops noticed that at various points there were among the German troops a certain number of men wearing Dutch uniforms. This was true both in the case of land troops and parachutists. It is a flagrant violation of the laws of war.

"We would call the attention to Article 23 of The Hague Convention dealing with the usages of war, which expressly forbids the use of enemy uniforms.

"This violation of the laws of war is not the only one. German troops did not hesitate to put Dutch soldiers who had been taken prisoner in their front line. We understand now what the Fuehrer means by honesty and chivalry."

'PLANES OVER DOORN

Hilversum radio orchestral concert broadcast this afternoon was repeatedly interrupted to report flights of small groups of German Heinkels in various directions over Holland. Dordrecht and Sliedrecht were two of the places mentioned in the reports.

German 'planes to-day have circled repeatedly over the Castle at Doorn, where the ex-Kaiser lives, state Paris radio.

BRITONS ADVISED TO LEAVE

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.

The British Consul-General in Amsterdam has advised all remaining British subjects to leave by the last official boat. About 20 British at the Consulate were caught there during a ten-minute air raid alarm. No bombs were dropped.

Members of the Sadlers Wells Ballet Company (London), forced to abandon their tour, arrived in Amsterdam after a thrilling journey from The Hague, under the protection of the Dutch military authorities. They are leaving Holland to-day.

GERMANY

RAPID ADVANCE CLAIMED

FORT AND 1,000 MEN REPORTED TAKEN

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

BERLIN, Sunday.

To-day's German High Command *communiqué* states:—"With close co-operation between the land and air forces, the German attack in the west is progressing rapidly along the whole front. In the north of Holland German troops have occupied the Province of Groningen. They have reached Harlingen and the east coast of the Zuider Zee.

"After we had broken through the Yssel positions, the Grebbe Line running from Amerspoort to the Rhine and the Peel Line further south have been broken in the advance westwards. Between Hasselt and Maastricht the passage of the Albert Canal has been forced.

"The Eben Emael fort, as already reported, is in German hands. The commander and garrison of 1,000 men have surrendered.

"Opposite Luettich (Liège) German troops have in some places penetrated deep into the advanced positions of the fortifications. German troops, advancing through South Belgium, have gained ground rapidly, in spite of enemy resistance. The whole of Luxemburg is in German hands.

"On May 11th the German Air Force continued the large-scale attacks begun on the previous day against the enemy air force in France, Belgium and Holland.

"A large number of air bases were again attacked and hangars set on fire, shipyards destroyed and munition stores exploded.

"We succeeded in destroying 30 'planes at Vreux air base and 36 at Orleans.

"A further 52 'planes were shot down in air battles and twelve by anti-aircraft fire. It can be safely accepted that a total of 300 enemy 'planes yesterday fell victims to our attacks and air defences.

"Troop concentrations, transport columns, stations, troops on the march, and transport cars behind the Belgian and French lines were effectively attacked.

"On the Dutch-Belgian coast transport ships and supplies landed from them were attacked. At Flushing three transport ships and a tanker were hit, and in the North Sea an enemy destroyer was damaged by bombs.

"On the night of May 11 single 'planes flew over West Germany, and again attacked a number of non-military objectives without any particular result. Our loss in 'planes, in comparison with our successes, can again be described as slight. Thirty-five 'planes are missing.

"In Norway the situation is unchanged. At Narvik enemy sea and land fighting forces were attacked by our Air Force. One destroyer was sunk and another damaged."

The boast that Northern Holland has fallen into German hands in two days is made here to-night in the commentary upon the High Command's *communiqué* issued by the official German News Agency. But whereas the *communiqué* stated that German troops had "reached Harlingen and the east coast of the Zuider Zee," the News Agency declares: "Units of the Army reached the North Sea, near Harlingen," and adds that the troops have thereby advanced 75 miles from the German frontier.

BERLIN, Sunday.

The claim that German 'planes sank a large troop transport ship of 15,000 tons off the Dutch coast this afternoon was made to-night by the official German News Agency. The Agency added that six other large ships were set on fire by bombs.

ESSEN BOMBED, SAYS GERMAN RADIO

"BRITAIN, BEWARE"

Allied 'planes have bombed the industrial town of Essen, where the huge Krupp Arms Works are situated, and Emmerich, both in the Rhineland, according to the German Radio last night.

At Essen one civilian was killed and one house destroyed, and at Emmerich between fifty and sixty private houses were destroyed, the announcer ("Lord Haw Haw") declared.

"One pilot in the Emmerich raid even dropped a bomb on a hospital, causing four civilian casualties," he added.

"Britain, beware! German bombs always hit their mark. Germany's patience is now exhausted."—(Press Association War Special telegram.)

45 'PLANES SHOT DOWN

R.A.F.'s Strenuous Week-end

35 AIRCRAFT DID NOT RETURN

THE British Air Ministry announced last night that forty-five German planes are known to have been shot down in combat by the R.A.F. since Saturday morning. It can safely be assumed, it says, that as many again were destroyed or damaged.

BOMBING IN HOLLAND

"Some 35 of our aircraft have, so far, failed to return," the report states, "but some of them are known to have made forced landings in Belgium and France.

"Extensive reconnaissances show much damage done by our aircraft to aerodromes in Holland used by the enemy for landing troops, and enforced use of emergency landing grounds has caused the enemy very heavy losses in aircraft.

"Fourteen out of sixteen troop carriers on one landing ground alone were seen to be damaged."

THE ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

Communications of large mechanised forces now advancing in Belgium and Luxemburg have been dislocated by the destruction of both road bridges at Maastricht, and railway communications also are interrupted at that point, and roads destroyed. Road and railway damage also caused between the Rhine and the Dutch frontier, including damage to supply trains and a railway station.

Further attacks were made by the enemy on our aerodromes in France, without causing serious damage. Machine-gun posts shot down a number of enemy bombers.

TANKS ATTACKED

The Air Ministry announced on Sunday morning:

German mechanised troops advancing from the Rhine towards the Meuse were again harassed yesterday (Saturday) afternoon by a series of attacks made by aircraft of the Royal Air Force. Roads leading out of Maastricht were bombed, and a few miles south-west of the town on the road to Tongres a column of small tanks, armoured cars and troop transport vehicles was attacked, and several direct hits were obtained.

TERRIFIC BARRAGE

FLYING-OFFICER'S DESCRIPTION

The leader of a formation which carried out one of Sunday morning's raids reported that anti-aircraft fire began when the bombers were about twenty miles from their target.

"As we got nearer the target," he said, "the Germans put up a terrific barrage, the heaviest I have yet met. Below the bridges could be seen clearly, and, despite the fierceness of the fire, we got in some pretty good shots.

"Soon you could not see the bridges for smoke. A few minutes after we had dropped our bombs the ground batteries stopped firing, and then the fighters started in.

"The fight which followed lasted for twenty minutes. We immediately shot one down. (Another disappeared into cloud, and it is almost certain that we got him."

CHOICE BEFORE AMERICA

TRAGIC ALTERNATIVES

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

President Roosevelt, in a message yesterday to the King of the Belgians, said that once again the "cruel invasion" of the Low Countries had "shocked and angered" the people of the United States, and added, in their name that they hoped, as did he, "that the policies which seek to dominate peaceful and independent peoples through force and aggression may be arrested."

There is a belief here, though without official warrant, that there is a movement afoot to carry the Pan-American countries from the status of neutrality to one of non-belligerency. Whether that was in Mr. Roosevelt's mind when he made a speech to the Pan-American Scientific

AMERICA MAY GO "NON-BELLIGERENT"

NEW YORK, Sunday.

It was authoritatively reported to-day that South American diplomats were consulting Washington on the possibility of changing the Western Hemisphere's neutrality to a non-belligerent status.—(The Associated Press.)

Congress on Friday night still is debated, and the effect of that speech upon the Governments of the Republics in this hemisphere is still awaited.

A flood of messages to the White House shows a 90 per cent. agreement with the President's warning of the dangers ahead, and it is expected that Congress will now be asked for, and approve, swift action for measures running into perhaps 500,000,000 dollars beyond the sums already proposed.

There is a definite and direct relation between the expansion of the theatre of war and the growth of feeling that Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated and elected President again. As the skies darken even his enemies admit that he has been supremely right in his forecast of foreign developments.

There is, moreover, a change in the tone of the Isolationist group. Their insistence that Europe must lie outside the American picture is still as unchanged, but alarm as to Far Eastern developments and as to the future of the Western hemisphere is now finding occasional open expression. From this to the admission that events in Europe may be felt as so many blows against the vital interests of the United States in the regions named is not a far cry.

The unhappy coincidence of the general election with the emergence of these questions is affirmitedly an obstacle to the unity of sentiment which is necessary, but this is increasingly taking shape. If, and when it does, there may arise above the fog of politics a clearer conviction that the American people must make a choice between tragic alternatives.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

LATE NEWS

GERMAN TROOPS ACROSS THE MEUSE

DUTCH 'PLANES BOMB INVADERS

A Press Association War Special Amsterdam telegram states that the Dutch High Command, in a *communiqué* issued late last night, states that German troops crossed the Rivers Meuse and Yssel.

Dutch frontier troops made a partial withdrawal, according to plan.

Dutch airplanes bombed the German troops during their advance.

As there were no lines of defence in the northern province, Dutch frontier troops made an orderly withdrawal.

French troops made contact with the enemy in the Province of Brabant.

A number of parachute troops landed, but were rendered harmless. Several Germans still at large in the country are being hunted up. Some of them fired a mortar bus from which they attacked the population.

"It seems," adds the *communiqué*, "that German troops cannot wage war without illicit methods. Washlaven (airport for Rotterdam) was the object of heavy fire by Dutch troops, and can be considered lost to the enemy.

"The purging of Rotterdam of German troops is proceeding. The Navy is co-operating with our troops for the defence of the country.

"The military authorities are complete masters of the situation in the interior."

GERMAN LANDING IN NORTH NORWAY

TRANSPORTS SUNK AND FORCES SURROUNDED

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday.

The Norwegian Command in the North of Norway announces that the Germans landed troops in Southern Haalogaland on Friday night. "Several transport ships were immediately sunk, and the leaded forces were surrounded.

It is officially reported that the Norwegians have advanced their positions to Gratangseidet, north of Narvik, and have sent aeroplanes to reconnoitre and photograph the areas held by the Germans.

In an account given to a representative of the Norwegian Telegraph Agency, the Norwegian Commander-in-Chief, General Ruge, described the difficulties of organising an army in the South of Norway after the German surprise invasion. He pointed out that weak as the Norwegian forces were, without adequate defence against the German bombers and tanks, they kept the Germans busy in the South of Norway for three weeks until the Allies began to land in such numbers that the time seemed near for a joint action against Trondheim.

"Then the Allied decision was taken to withdraw for the time being from South Norway and Trondelag," he said.

"This decision was taken for reasons I cannot divulge, but it was certainly well considered. This was a bitter moment for us all."—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

DUTCH WEST INDIES

PROTECTIVE ALLIED FORCES LAND

British and French forces have landed on the Dutch West Indian Islands of Curacao and Aruba, off the Gulf of Venezuela, to prevent sabotage by Germans of important oil refineries there. The U.S. Government have been kept informed of the position by the British and French Ambassadors in Washington, states a Press Association War Special telegram.

It is learnt in authoritative quarters in London that the Netherlands Government, the French Government and His Majesty's Government consulted on the steps to be taken to prevent possible German attempts at sabotage in the refineries.

In view of the danger that the local authorities might have insufficient forces to deal with such attempts, it was agreed that an Allied force should at once be despatched to co-operate with the local administration. Allied units were cordially welcomed.

BRITAIN ASKS ROME FOR EXPLANATION

MOLESTATIONS OF EMBASSY STAFF

It is authoritatively learned in London that the British Ambassador in Rome has asked the Italian Government for an explanation of Saturday's incident in Rome, when certain members of the British Embassy Staff are reported to have been molested.

It is further learned that he has been instructed to draw the attention of the Italian Government to the unfortunate impression likely to be created by posters of an anti-British character.

The posters, stuck up the night before last, says a Reuter telegram from Rome last night, proclaiming Britain an effete nation, increased in numbers during last night, but a remarkable number have been torn down. Small boys can be seen ripping them off when they are badly stuck.

The burning of a number of copies of the Vatican organ, the *Osservatore Romano*, late last night outside the main railway station in Rome, is further evidence that the hooligan section of the Fascist movement is springing into activity. A number of motor-cycle police rode by, but there was no interference with the bonfire-makers.

Another method of stopping the supply of impartial news to the public is buying up of bundles of the *Osservatore Romano* as soon as they reach the kiosks.

BOMB OUTRAGE FRUSTRATED

ATTEMPT TO WRECK COVE CLUB

GUARDS' SENSATIONAL FIND

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

COVE, Sunday.

AN attempt to destroy the premises of the Royal Cork Yacht Club at Cove has been frustrated by two policemen, who captured one man and later found a large bomb and gelignite in the club. Two other men have been detained.

At 10.40 on Saturday night four men rang the front door bell of the club. They told the waitress who answered that they wanted to enter the club and they forced their way in. The matron when coming upstairs saw two men, one with a revolver and the other holding what she thought to be a large bomb. They asked her whether there was a telephone in the club, and she said there was none. The two men were joined by a third, and all went downstairs, where they began to set the bomb.

Meantime two police officers came to the club entrance and were admitted immediately. A fourth raider gave the alarm and rushed downstairs to the others. They all ran into a lavatory and jumped through a window. The fourth man was captured by police as he jumped, and was held with difficulty.

Before the raiders ran to the lavatory one man pulled his revolver, and he is understood that it jammed when he tried to fire it. Another raider fired at the police officers, but missed them.

"COULD DESTROY COVE"

It was stated in Cove to-night that the explosive material found in the club was enough to destroy "at least half of Cove."

After the raid a general alarm was sent out, and cars were held up. Two men have been detained.

Only the waitress and the matron were on the premises when the raid was carried out, the members having left.

The Royal Cork Yacht Club was established in 1720.

MINIATURE BOMB FACTORY

A later message received from our Cork correspondent last night states that during intense police activity which followed the attempted bombing of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, a miniature bomb factory was discovered yesterday evening in an apparently disused store at Coach street, off Grattan street.

Concealed behind a wooden partition running across the store was a furnace connected by an iron pipe with a chimney. A motor car engine was also found in the building, and it is presumed that its presence was for the purpose of supplying power.

Further arrests were made, and those in custody were removed to Cork, where the police guard was reinforced by military.

EXPLOSION AT CORK HOUSE

NOBODY INJURED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Saturday.

An explosion damaged the home of Mr. William Pollard, Chief Superintendent of the Cork Omnibus Department of the G.S.R., last night. The house is on the Well road in Douglas, and about 600 yards off the road. The explosion caused some alarm in the district, and was heard over a fairly wide area. Nobody was injured.

The explosion occurred in the front garden, about three feet from the base of a bay window. The force of the explosion broke the side of the garden footpath and smashed the glass in the bay window. A flying fragment penetrated the ceiling immediately inside the window.

There was nobody in the front of the house; Mr. Pollard and his niece, Miss Maureen Morgan (15), being in the back rooms.

There have been no arrests.

AIR RAID WARNINGS IN COUNTY DOWN

NO 'PLANES WERE SEEN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Sunday.

Air raid warnings were sounded in Holywood, County Down, at 12.38 a.m. to-day, and the whole A.R.P. personnel was at once on duty. Residents who were roused at once dressed and came into the streets to see what was happening, but were persuaded to take cover. At 12.53 a.m. the all clear signal was given. It was stated, in response to inquiry, that a code signal had been received, and that was why the alarms were sounded. No 'planes were seen.

WARNING IN NORTHERN SCOTLAND

There was a thirty minutes' air raid warning in Northern Scotland yesterday morning, when German 'planes were reported. On inquiry at the Air Ministry, it was learned that the 'planes made off when fighters went up to intercept.

One, possibly two machines, flying at great height behind clouds were over a town for a considerable time, and the throb of their engines strongly resembled that of Heinkels 9. No bombs were reported dropped. Half an hour after the all clear people went to church as usual. Many carried their gas masks.

MR. COSGRAVE GIVES HIS REASONS

NEED FOR NATIONAL UNITY

DENUNCIATION OF NEW AGGRESSIONS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

KILKENNY, Sunday.

MR. COSGRAVE, T.D., at Kilkenny to-day, said:—At no time was it more necessary to have national cohesion than at present. Within the last few days, on the Continent, an attack had been made upon two independent small States by a Great Power.

We in this country, he said, who realise the value of our independence and the national God-given right of independence, which is the heritage of civilisation, view with horror and dismay these unprovoked aggression upon States which are pursuing their ordinary duties and living in a peaceful and orderly manner in a world which has been more upset than it has been for the last twenty-five years. We realise the necessity for ordered conditions, discipline, self-restraint, and that national cohesion essential for ordinary lives. We have considered that in the circumstances with which we are now presented it would be inadvisable for us to have an election contest. It was not to be taken that more was meant by the gesture. The Opposition differed with the Government, but those differences were a lesser consideration than the peace and good order of the community.

EXAMPLE OF BRAVERY

Mr. Cosgrave said that in the recent attack on police in Dublin the police had shown one of the best examples of gallantry that the country had seen.

Mr. Cosgrave pledged the support of his party to the Government in the maintenance of peace and good order.

General Mulcahy, referring to Mr. de Valera's broadcast appeal, said that he would ask Mr. de Valera and his followers to extend to Fine Gael arms of the patience that seemed to have been wasted in other directions.

The meeting was also addressed by Alderman Ray Crotty, Mayor, who presided; Mr. James Brophy, Mr. E. T. Keane, Captain Patrick Quinn, Mr. E. Gorman, and unanimously decided to approve of Fine Gael's decision not to contest the Kilkenny and Galway by-elections.

EIGHTH BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST

SOME OF CREW MAY BE PRISONERS

"H.M. submarine Seal is overdue and must be presumed lost.

"Foreign reports suggest that some of her crew may be prisoners of war. The next-of-kin have been informed."

This was announced by the British Admiralty yesterday.

Her commander was Lieutenant-Commander R. P. Lonsdale, R.N. Seal, which was completed at Chatham Dockyard in January last year, had a displacement of 1,520 tons (2,140 tons submerged), and was the last of the six mine-laying submarines of the Porpoise class. She was 271 feet long and had a normal complement of 55. Her armament consisted of one 4-inch gun, two machine-guns and six 21-inch torpedo tubes. She had a surface speed of 15.75 knots and a submerged speed of 8.75 knots. Her cost was £430,862.

She carried her mines on her back in a roomy compartment that ran the length of the hull. Last month the Seal returned from what were described as "highly dangerous tasks."

The Seal is the eighth British submarine to be lost during the war. The others were the Oxley (destroyed by an accidental explosion), Seahorse, Undine and Starfish, presumed lost on January 16th; the Thistle, presumed lost on April 19th, and the Tarpon and Sterlet, presumed lost on April 30th.

Britain began the war with 57 submarines, while the Germans are believed to have had 71 U-boats. The German losses have been placed as high as 50.

FRONTIER DEFENCES STRENGTHENED

THE DUCE'S EDICT

ROME, Sunday.

Signor Mussolini to-day ordered further strengthening of Italy's "Littorio line" of fortifications on Italy's Western Alpine frontier.

The Duce's order was given to Generals Pintor and Guzzoni, whom he received in audience with the Army Chief of Staff (Marshal Graziani) and the War Under Secretary (General Soddu).

The Army Chiefs who are in command of zones along the French frontier reported to Mussolini "on military questions concerning their armies," the official announcement said.

Details of the Littorio fortifications have been withheld, but they are believed to extend through the Brenner Pass and along the German as well as the French frontier. The line, which will be "further protected," in the words of the announcement, takes its name from the Lictor, the officer who bore the Fasces, the emblem of authority, before the magistrates in ancient Rome.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE NOTES

THIS YEAR'S FINLAY TRUST LECTURER

NEW AUDITOR OF THE LAW SOCIETY

By Our Correspondent.

WITH the holding of the first Tennis Tournament at Belfield a week ago the summer season is now rapidly approaching its zenith. Unlike elsewhere, circling aeroplanes do not disturb us, and the whisper of turning pages is the only sound which violates the quiet of the library. In the Main Hall, there is evidence of election fever. Here a lordly Returning Officer stalks through the crowd bearing with him a ballot box, liberally b e d a u b e d with sealing wax and destined to repose in the College safe. There an anxious candidate parades his virtues for the delectation of his constituents. Yonder a new Auditor is receiving congratulations from those who did not vote for him, the while his defeated opponents skulks angrily in dark corners or play the ancient game of "sour grapes." Meanwhile, in Belfield, many things are happening. All the tennis courts are now open for play, and the energetic plans of the new committee are being put into force. A long and ominous notice has appeared on the Tennis Club's board warning all and sundry that membership cards must be obtained, carried and produced on demand. A dire and ignominious fate is threatened to those who will or cannot do so. Athletics, too, are going ahead, and figures of all shapes and sizes may be seen disporting themselves on the green award to the roadward side of Belfield House. A question is necessary to elicit the fact that they are training.

Prof. G. O'Brien.

FINLAY LECTURER

Some time ago we in University College, in common with all Ireland, mourned the death of Father "Tom" Finlay, S.J. Years before this unhappy event, however, a monument more enduring than brass had been erected to this great man in the creation of the Finlay Trust. In addition to commissioning a portrait of Father Finlay, this body has for the last seven years been arranging for an annual lecture in his memory. Many distinguished economists have contributed to the series. Such names as those of Mr. J. M. Keynes, Lord Stamp, Dr. Jacobsson, and Professors Gregory and Ohlin are familiar to almost everybody. This year the lecture is to be delivered by Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders, Director of the London School of Economics. Professor Carr-Saunders is, like great many other economists, a lawyer, being a member of the English Bar. Educated at Eton and Oxford, he was appointed in 1923 to the position of Charles Booth Professor of Social Science in Liverpool University, and since 1938 he has directed the affairs of the internationally famous London School of Economics. His published works show an interest wider than that of the pure economist, for they include "The Population Problem," "World Population," and "The Professions." For his subject on this occasion he has chosen "The Functions of Universities in the Modern World." The lecture will be delivered in the Physics Theatre on Friday, May 24th, at 4.30 p.m.

The provisional results of the Third Medical, Part II., were announced during last week, and will by now have appeared in the Press. So great was the number of successful candidates that it would be impossible to refer individually even to the better known of them without exhausting this column completely. There were four awards of first-class honours, and over twenty second-class, while, in addition to the ordinary pass list, there was another setting out those who had passed provisionally on their completing Part I. So much for academic distinctions. In the theatrical world we can also claim a success this week. Our Dramatic Society has from time to time produced players who have won the acclamation of the outside world. None of these were more promising than is Miss Maureen Halligan. Last week, in the Gate Theatre, she took the part of Mary Goodwin Shelley in "Sea Change," Lady Longford's new play about the life of the poet. A good reception by the critics was only deserved. We last saw her here when she played Violaine in Claudel's "Tidings Brought to Mary," which was the Dramatic Society's public production for the 1938-'39 season. She is a sister of Miss Deirdre Halligan, who has been the Society's chief producer during the past year. Her many friends in College wish her every success for the future.

SWIMMING CLUB DINNER

The most important student event of last week was the dinner held in the Shelbourne Hotel on Saturday evening by the Swimming Club. Not long ago a detailed history of the club, now celebrating its silver jubilee, was given in this column. The dinner was held to mark this event, and Dr. D. J. Coffey was the guest of honour. The occasion was availed of for the presentation to Dr. Coffey, on behalf of the members, of an inscribed silver cigarette box, in appreciation of his many services to the Club during the past twenty-five years. At the same time another presentation was made. The President of the Club, Professor George O'Brien, had made a gift to the club of a Perpetual Challenge Cup for the 440 yards championship. At the dinner he presented this cup to its first winner, Mr. Frank Phillips. In addition, club championship medals were distributed to their various winners.

On Thursday last the Returning Officer declared the results of the Law Society's annual elections. For the coming year the office of Auditor will be filled by Mr. Frank Roe. Mr. Roe is an undergraduate and a student of the King's Inns, as was his predecessor, Mr. J. J. P. MacKenzie. His Record Secretary is Mr. W. D. Finlay, and Treasurer, Mr. P. F. Leonard. Returned unopposed to the office of Correspondence Secretary was Mr. John E McCarthy. The committee consists of these officers, and, in addition, Messrs. Liam Cosgrave, W. Ellis, Liam D. Boyd, T. O'Shea and the ex-Auditor. Reports read at the annual general meeting of Thursday night disclosed that the Society is in a strong position, and that Mr. MacKenzie and his Committee discharged their duties in an eminently satisfactory manner during the year. Mr. Roe bears with him the good wishes of all that he may be equally satisfactory. Meanwhile the "L. and H." carries on for yet a little time. On Saturday last the members debated the motion, "That England should seek peace." Dr. Louis Roche was in the chair. It was originally intended that this would have been Nomination Night, but the Auditor, as sole authoritative interpreter of the Constitution, decreed otherwise. From his wisdom he let it be known that it was meet and just that Nomination Night should be next Saturday.

Mr. J. J. P. MacKenzie.

SOCCER COLOURS

The Soccer Club have recently awarded colours for the past season. They go to Messrs. Patrick Barr (St. Columba's), William Donnelly (C.U.S.), F. Hanley (Belvedere), S. Barry Hooper (C.U.S.), W. Hynes (O'Connell's Schools), John Martin (Castleknock), Phelim McConville (O'Connell's Schools), Dermot O'Flynn (do.), and M. O'Loghlen (C.U.S.). The annual general meeting of the Rugby Club takes place on Friday next, 17th May. Outdoor amusements in general are too numerous to dwell on in any detail, but two may be mentioned in passing. The College Sports take place next Sunday at Belfield. There is also an excursion being organised by An Cumann Gaedhealach to the Valley of the Boyne and the Maeth Gaeltacht; this is to take place on May 23rd.

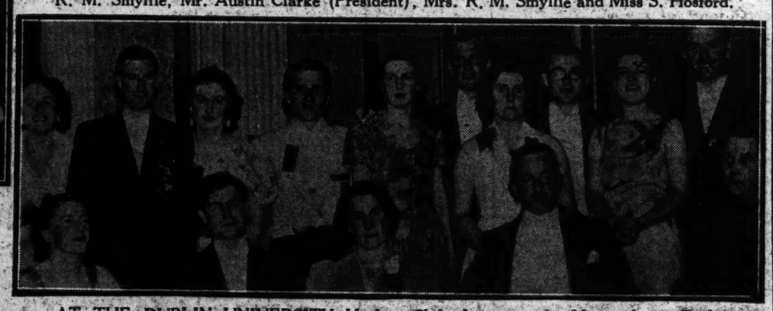
MAP OF THE LOW COUNTRIES

A GROUP taken at Lady Nixon's "At Home," at The Grange, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin, yesterday. Included are Lady Nixon, Lady Yarrow, the Earl of Belmore, Lady Trimleston, Miss K. Nixon, Mr. J. Geoghegan, K.C., and Miss T. Nixon.

MRS. S. KEATINGE (Wexford), who won the butter-making championship at the Spring Show, Dublin, on Saturday.

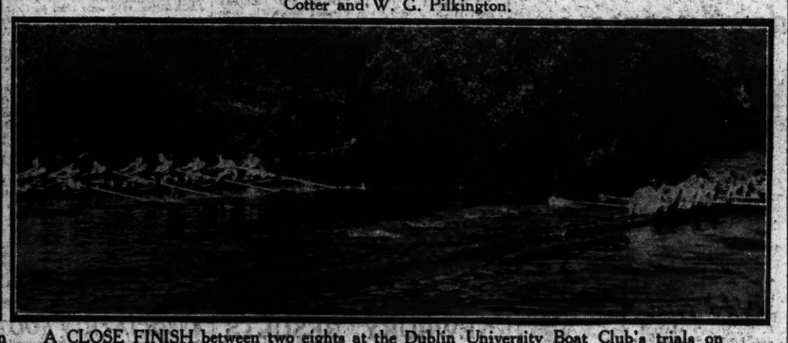
IRISH OPEN Hard Court Tennis Championships at Elm Park, Dublin. Miss B. Lombard, winner of the Women's Singles, in play.

IRISH P.E.N. CLUB DINNER was held at Jury's Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday. From left: Dr. Kostal, Dr. Young, Mr. D. Gray (American Minister), Madame Kostalova, Mr. R. M. Smyllie, Mr. Austin Clarke (President), Mrs. R. M. Smyllie and Miss S. Hosford.



AT THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY Hockey Club dance, at the Metropole on Friday. Seated (from left): Mrs. Stanford, Professor Stanford, Mrs. Luce, Captain Shaw, Mrs. Shaw. Standing: J. W. Furlong, Miss N. Hewitt, J. Adamson, Miss B. Harding, M. McGilligan, Miss C. Maiben, J. V. Luce, Miss A. Pilkington, M. V. Crawford, Miss J. Cotter and W. G. Pilkington.

P. READ (left), who defeated A. E. Fannin in the Men's Singles Championship, at Elm Park on Saturday.



A CLOSE FINISH between two eights at the Dublin University Boat Club's trials on Saturday.

A MAP showing the invaded areas of the Low Countries.

DO THEY THINK I WAS BORN YESTERDAY?

"THEY'RE at it again, I see. Lynch cribs from Brennan, and Brennan cribs from Lynch, and neither of them knows anything about anything. They must think I came down in the last shower. Who'd be a schoolmaster, particularly these days? What with taking Dupont's French classes since he's been on sick leave, and working for my Ph.D. on top of that—well, I just don't feel too bright. Don't suppose I've had a night's sleep of more than five hours since the start of the term either. Still, it's no use letting things get me down. Must do something about it. It's time I went back to Kruschen."

KRUSCHEN: A STRAIGHTFORWARD EXPLANATION

The chief cause of constipation is lack of moisture in the large intestine, so the problem is to induce that moisture to return in a natural way. This is done by the action of six mineral salts, all of which are found in Kruschen in exactly the right proportion. Thus, by restoring moisture to the large intestine, Kruschen promotes regular and natural evacuation. Kruschen is also diuretic in its action, stimulating the kidneys in their work of eliminating toxins from the blood, by way of the urine.

As the bloodstream is swept clean of filthy toxic poisons, the complexion clears, the eye brightens, and your whole outlook is changed, for you have regained your full health. It is important to remember that Kruschen is not habit-forming. In other words, having once relieved your original constipation, you never need increase the tiny daily pinch which keeps you healthy. The price of Kruschen is reasonable—1/9 from any chemist anywhere.

ALPHONSE DAUDET

A MASTER OF LITERARY STYLE

CENTENARY OF HIS BIRTH

(By R. E. H. STACK.)

"I WAS born on the 13th May, 18——, in a city of Languedoc, where are to be found, as in all the Southern towns, a great deal of sunshine, not a little dust, a Carmelite convent, and two or three Roman remains." Such are the opening words of '*Le Petit Chose.*"

The city was Nîmes, a one-time stronghold of the Huguenots, and there in May, just a century ago, Alphonse Daudet came into the world. It is probable that the Daudet family was one of Moorish extraction. We must remember the Moors once held sway in the South of France. The name is quite common in Languedoc. To know a man, it is said, we must know his ancestry and the land and people whence he sprang. His grandfather was of peasant stock, but his son (the father of Alphonse) went into business. His mother's name was Reynaud—the name of France's Premier—which in Provençal patois means "a wren." She was, indeed, a gentle creature. She was educated, fond of reading, and had a widely-developed literary taste.

Alphonse was frail and delicate as a child, and so was not sent to school. His mother taught him herself. When he was about seven years of age, however, his father's business failed. The father had been a manufacturer of printed cotton fabrics, and the Revolution of 1848 left him completely ruined. He left Nîmes eventually, and went to Lyons to try to retrieve his broken fortunes. But prospects were poor, and there was a hard struggle for existence. Alphonse Daudet has left a pathetic account of those days in the pages of that novel, which is almost an autobiography, *Le Petit Chose.*"

LIFE IN LYONS

Life in Lyons was not happy. He missed his beloved South, and his father had little use for him. Always a man of rather violent temperament, ill-fortune exasperated him. So when a chance came to become a school-usher at Alais, in a town of the Cevennes (called Sarlande, in "*Le Petit Chose.*"), Alphonse seized it gladly. He had been attending the Lycée at Lyons, and had shown promise. But this job of usher (*pion*) was trying to a sensitive nature, and he was very miserable. In "*Trente ans de Paris*" he tells of the misery of that time. He had to endure all kinds of small humiliations. He was a pauper, and was despised by professors and pupils alike.

But at seventeen Alphonse Daudet moved to Paris to his elder brother Ernest—"that brother so like a mother"—whom he baptised by the exquisite name of "*La mere Jacques.*" The early years in the capital were also years of hard struggle, but years, too, of happiness. He wrote poems and plays, articles for journals, and short stories. It was in the pages of *Figaro* that he first became known to the reading public. But he made headway. In 1867 he married, and the marriage proved a very happy union; for his wife was a Northerner, cool, reserved, and full of sound common-sense, and a complete balance to his own impetuous Southern nature.

WRITERS AND ARTISTS

With marriage came success. In 1870 he was created a Knight of the Legion of Honour, and served in the National Guard during the siege of Paris at the time of the Franco-Prussian War. Life was pleasant in Paris. He had money—in later years as much as £4,000 a year from his writings—and in his kindly way he kept open house to all the struggling writers and artists which always abound in Paris. Money and fame, however, did not bring complete happiness. His last years were years of ill-health and physical pain. He travelled to England once, and he spent some time in Algeria in his search for health, but in 1897 he had to leave even his flat in the Rue de Belchasse because he no longer could climb up five flights of stairs. He took apartments on the ground floor of 41 Rue de L'Université, and there on the evening of December 16th, chatting gaily at dinner with his wife and family, he uttered a cry and fell back dead.

Alphonse Daudet has often been compared to Charles Dickens, and in many ways there is a similarity between them. Both started by writing short sketches, and their novels appeared in serial form. Both, too, dwelt much on the pathetic, and both also wrote much in their novels from personal experience. But Alphonse Daudet did not relish being called "the French Dickens." Daudet belongs to the school of realistic writers, yet, as in Dickens, there is nothing coarse or indecent in his novels. He is subjective, with a keen sense of beauty and Jules Claretie has called him "*un realiste mêlé.*" In his short stories he has a close resemblance to De Maupassant.

"L'ENFLURE MERIDIONALE."

Perhaps "*Le Petit Chose*" is his best-known novel, but "*Fromont Jeune et Risler Aîné*" the most popular. It contains scenes of Parisian life, made from notes jotted down and from conversations. The fault found with the book is that "we are given Faubourgh St. Germain sentiment on a Marais stage"—i.e., that his characters are too genteel for their circumstances. "*Port Tarascon*" describes the sources from which he drew in real life. In "Jack," however, he descends to the very depths of pathos, even to the extent of bathos (again like Dickens), and one might say also with some truth that he touched only the surface and that he had not much depth or psychological insight, that he was carried away at times by "*l'enflure meridionale*"—the bombastic exaggeration so common to the Southerners. The "*enflure*" trait is very marked in the happy, but fantastic, volumes of "*Tartarin de Tarascon.*"

Some hold—especially Edmund Gosse—that "Numa Roumestan" is his greatest work; but Lemaître has called "Sapho" (a great favourite in France) "*simplement la 'Manon Lescaut' de ce siecle.*" In 1878 came "Le Nabab," in 1897, "Les Rois en Exil," and in 1882, "L'Evangéliste"—the last a rather bitter, and somewhat unfair, attack on Protestant sectaries of the South. "L'Immortel," a satire on the "forty," probably lost him a seat in the Academy.

In most of his work he tried to paint what he saw, but there is always that tendency to exaggerate, and the exaggeration too often becomes caricature.

TALES FROM THE SOUTH

When all is said, it remains true that Daudet was at his best when he wrote of his beloved South, and his early tales of *La Provence* are among the ones most likely to endure. To quote an eminent French critic: "More than one of his novels will perhaps be forgotten when 'Contes du Lundi' and 'Lettres de mon Moulin' will continue to rank as little 'chefs d'œuvre.'"

Alphonse Daudet was a true son of the South, which produced so many poets and "*beaux parleurs.*" He possessed the "*faculte d'assimilation,*" a beauty of phrase, and a style that was always flowing, lively and flexible. He could touch the heart. He charmed rather than stimulated his readers, and as Zola once said of him: "Kind nature has placed him at that exquisite point where poetry ends and reality begins."

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

At the 52nd annual general meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, held in 41-42 Dawson street, Dublin, Mr. H. Trevor Montgomery (Belfast), President, moving the adoption of the report, said that the membership showed an increase of eleven in the year under review. Referring to the war, he said that it was gratifying to see that every effort was being made to check inflation and to avoid as far as possible the evil consequences which superseded the inflation of the war of 1914-1918. Increases in prices were unavoidable, and he hoped the Government would give a sympathetic consideration to the valuation of stocks. If stocks had to be valued for taxation at the increased cost of purchases there should be an adjustment at the end of the war period to enable the opening and closing stocks to be included at much the same price per unit.

The re-election of Mr. Montgomery as President was proposed by Mr. R. Stanley Stokes, seconded by Mr. J. Sedgwick, and carried unanimously.

Mr. R. Stanley Stokes, Dublin, was re-elected vice-president.

The four retiring members of the Council—Messrs. H. Boyd, G. Brock, A. H. Muir and D. Talford—were re-elected.

Mr. William Edmiston Crawford, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Hugh Stevenson, joint secretary, Belfast, were unanimously re-elected, as were the joint auditors, Messrs. J. Crawford Shaw and G. Hill Tulloch.

CONTINUOUS A.R.P. SERVICE IN BELFAST

From Our Correspondent.

BELFAST, Sunday.

Since the German invasion of Holland and Belgium the A.R.P. service in Belfast will operate continuously for each twenty-four hours. Wardens are allocated to districts near their residences, so that no difficulty in reaching their posts at night should arise, but an appeal is issued to local motorists to place their cars at the disposal of the authorities to transport the men to their posts should the necessity arise during working hours.

BALDOYLE PROGRAMME

DELAGE FANCIED FOR CHAMPION PLATE

Fair Ina May Prove Best of Field in Big Two-Year-Old Test

BALDOYLE will, as usual, be the big attraction for Whitsuntide holiday-makers, and, judging by the declared runners for the opening day, visitors to the conveniently situated Sutton course are promised a most entertaining afternoon's sport.

The Patriotic Plate and the Champion Flat Race, the principal events, will attract big fields, and the decision of the former race

(Tote Double on Fourth and Sixth Races.)

may help considerably in solving the problem as to the best two-year-old of the season. Fair Ina, Arctic Glow and Parkside are all good winners, and, while they have to be considered as the peak of the field, there may be some "dark" horses among those that have not previously run. Fair Ina has done everything asked of her in convincing style, and, going on the theory that a good winning two-year-old should be supported until beaten, she may be best to stand. There was merit in the winning performances of Parkside and Arctic Glow, but

FAIR INA

is the selection.

Some of the best stayers in the country are engaged in the Champion Handicap Flat Race. Overall, Delage and Cavalry King are a likely lot from which the winner will come, and preference is for Delage. Selections:—

Maiden Hurdle—**Prospect Lad.**
Howth Plate—**Cratloe Castle.**
Champion Flat Race—**Delage.**
Patriotic Plate—**Fair Ina.**
Kinsealy Steeplechase—**Reveal.**
Seaside Plate—**The Swift.**

TOTE DOUBLE.
Fair Ina and The Swift.

2.30—MAIDEN HURDLE of 100 sovs. Second 12 sovs., third 8 sovs. A weight for age hurdle race for Irish-trained horses, maidens at starting. 1½m. Age st. lb.
WILD UMPIRE (Mr. C. S. Barry) ..... Keating a 11 7
AMOR DE CUBA (Mr. W. J. Kelly) ..... Owner 5 11 3
PIPER'S LUCK (Sir James Nelson) ..... W. O. Ryan 5 11 3
COLEHILL (Miss P. O'Leary) O'Ferrall 5 11 3
THE BIG FELLA (Mr. S. D. Hanley) ..... Owner 5 11 3
CUTE JOHN (Mr. G. V. Malcomson) PROSPECT LAD (Mr. R. Lowenstein) ..... Harty 5 11 3
..... Tyndall 5 11 3
AIRGEAD TIRIM (Mr. J. Browne) ..... Owner 5 10 7
NIPPIE (Mr. E. Delany) ..... Owner 5 10 7
INISHFREE (Lt.-Col. A. G. Doherty) ..... Parkinson 4 10 7
PUCK FAIR (Mr. T. Morrow) ..... Sleator, jun. 4 10 7
MELMOON (Miss M. Ballesty) Dawson 4 10 0
JOHNNY BROWN (Capt. F. French Davis) ..... Owner 4 10 0
DUNMORE EAST (Mr. P. J. Lenehan) ..... Owner 4 10 0
MIKE THE GANGER (Mrs. M. Moloney) ..... Maxwell 4 10 0
LUCKY AND WISE (Mr. T. J. Taaffe) ..... Owner 4 10 0
CRESTARADO (Mr. W. Tapper) ..... P. Prendergast 4 10 0

The above are declared runners.

00 WILD UMPIRE. See Airgead Tirim.
04 AMOR DE CUBA. See Cute John.
32 PIPER'S LUCK. Carried 11-7 when beaten 2l. by L'Odeon (11-7) Phœnix Park August (1m. 7f. 160 yds.). Carried 10-5 when beaten 4l. 3l. by Ardbrin (9-11) and Cute John (10-9) Galway July (1½m. flat).
31 COLEHILL. Carried 11-0 when winning neck, bad, from Angerton (11-0) and Dominic's Bell (11-3) Naas March 30 (1½m. flat). Carried 10-12 when beaten ¾l., 1½l. by Glorious Lady (11-7) and Gang Smasher (11-3) Mullingar March (1½m. hurdles). Airgead Tirim (10-12) was unplaced.
00 THE BIG FELLA. Unplaced with 8-3 to Bray View (7-13) Phœnix Park March (5f.).
31 PROSPECT LAD. Carried 11-0 when winning 2l. 2½l. from Rockleigh (11-0) and Trance (11-7) Phœnix Park May 8 (1m 2f. 50yds. See Nippie.
43 CUTE JOHN. Carried 11-4 when beaten neck, ½l. by Karimsi (11-4) and Red Shaft (11-4) Leopardstown April (1½m. hurdles). Amor de Cuba (11-4) was fourth of 19 and Puck Fair (10-10) behind. See Piper's Luck.
02 AIRGEAD TIRIM. Carried 10-2 when beaten 3l. by Brennan (11-3) Naas April (1½m. hurdles). Wild Umpire (11-7) was unplaced.
00 NIPPIE. Fell at Dundalk April (hurdles). Carried 10-2 when sixth of 16 to Red Wind (10-0) Baldoyle March (1½m. hurdles). Prospect Lad (10-11) was third, and Inishfree (10-2) behind.
00 INISHFREE. See Nippie.
00 PUCK FAIR. See Cute John.
00 LUCKY AND WISE. Unplaced with 10-5 to Sea Bluebottle (10-9) Phœnix Park May 8 (1½m. hurdles).
04 CRESTANADO. Carried 9-8 when fourth of 6 to Vonester (10-2) Longford May (1½m. flat).

3.0—HOWTH PLATE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs., third 3 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5f. Age st. lb.
BREFFNI BOY (Mr. M. J. Farrell) ..... Arnott 6 9 11
QUELAISNE (Mr. S. D. Hanley) Owner 6 9 6
PANCHA (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) Owner 4 8 11
WOODSIDE (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) Owner 3 8 10
SOLUS (Mrs. R. Davis) ..... — a 8 9
BELROSE (Mr. I. J. Blake) ..... Blake 5 8 8
GOOSE FEATHER (Lord Portman) ..... P. Beary 4 8 7
KING'S CAPRICE (Col. Clarke) ..... Canty 4 8 4
CLOTILDE (Mr. H. Davis) ..... Donnelly 4 8 3
POOR DEAR (Mr. G. Carr Lett) ..... Owner 4 8 3
WINE GLASS (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... J. T. Rogers 3 8 0
CRATLOE CASTLE (Mr. D. Frame) ..... W. J. Byrne 3 7 12
HAPPY FORD (Mr. M. T. Byrne) ..... Aiba 4 7 11
CANTERBURY BELL (Lord Charles Cavendish) ..... H. M. Ryan 5 7 9
WAINSFORD (Mr. Jas. F. Byrne) ..... Dawson 6 7 9
SUILE MOR (Mrs. K. Kelly) W. J. Kelly 4 7 7
BLUE RIBBON (Mr. J. Dillon) ..... M. C. Collins 3 7 7
COQUETTINA (Mr. H. I. Dasher) Owner 3 7 7
DIAMOND LINK (Mrs. T. McCairns) ..... Ruttle 3 7 7

The above are declared runners.

02 BREFFNI BOY. Carried 9-6 when beaten 1½l. by Westport (10-3), with Poor Dear (7-7) a head behind, and Quelaisne (9-3) unplaced, Navan October (5f.).
10 QUELAISNE. Unplaced with 9-3 to Radiologist (8-12) Curragh April (1m.). Carried 8-3, when winning 1l., ½l. from Cill Dara (9-1) and Orleans (9-13) Naas November (6f.). See Breffni Boy.
00 PANCHA. See Cratloe Castle.
01 WOODSIDE. Carried 9-5 when winning head, 1½l. from Cratloe Castle (8-4) and Bachelor's Hack (7-7) Naas November (5f.).
00 SOLUS. See Wainsford and Cratloe Castle.
12 BELROSE. Carried 8-9 when beaten 4l. by Aer Lingus (6-4) Curragh July (5f.). Carried 9-5 when winning 1½l., 2l. from Bray View (9-0) and Ballydungar (8-7) Baldoyle May, 1939 (5f.).
31 GOOSE FEATHER. Carried 9-7 when winning 2l., 2½l. from Rockleigh (11-0) and Trance (11-7) Phœnix Park May 8 (1m 2f. 50yds. See Nippie.
43 CLOTILDE. Carried 9-7 when second to Cerlon (9-0) Leopardstown November (5f.).
03 KING'S CAPRICE. Carried 8-4 when beaten 2l., same, by Limekiln (7-7) and Bray View (8-5) Leopardstown April (1m.).
30 POOR DEAR. Carried 7-7 (disq.) when finishing 1½l., 4l., in front of Westport (10-7) and Top o' the Wave (7-9) Naas March 30 (5f.). Wine Glass (8-0) was unplaced.

TOTE TO-DAY

GREAT NORTHERN RLY.

DOWNPATRICK RACES

WEDNESDAY, 15th MAY.

EXPRESS SPECIAL TRAIN,

WITH Dining and Refreshment Cars attached,

TO THE RACE COURSE SIDING, DOWNPATRICK

	Train Times.		Return Fares.	
	dep.	1st Cl	2nd Cl	3rd Cl
From Belfast	8.40	8/6	5/6	4/6
Dublin	10.0	24/0	12/9	12/0
Drogheda	10.35	18/0	14/6	12/0
Dundalk	11.4	16/0	11/6	9/0
Greenwood	11.40	11/0	8/6	8/0
Portadown	12.0	9/0	6/0	4/0

RETURN TRAIN WILL LEAVE THE RACECOURSE SIDING AT 5.15 P.M.

Dublin, GEO. S. HOWDEN,
May, 1940. General Manager.

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COLEHILL (Miss P. O'Leary) O'Ferrall 5 11 3
THE BIG FELLA (Mr. S. D. Hanley) ..... Owner 5 11 3
CUTE JOHN (Mr. G. V. Malcomson) PROSPECT LAD (Mr. R. Lowenstein) ..... Harty 5 11 3
..... Tyndall 5 11 3
AIRGEAD TIRIM (Mr. J. Browne) ..... Owner 5 10 7
NIPPIE (Mr. E. Delany) ..... Owner 6 10 7
INISHFREE (Lt.-Col. A. G. Doherty) ..... Parkinson 4 10 7
PUCK FAIR (Mr. T. Morrow) ..... Sleator, jun. 4 10 7
MELMOON (Miss M. Ballesty) Dawson 4 10 0
JOHNNY BROWN (Capt. F. French Davis) ..... Owner 4 10 0
DUNMORE EAST (Mr. P. J. Lenehan) ..... Owner 4 10 0
MIKE THE GANGER (Mrs. M. Moloney) ..... Maxwell 4 10 0
LUCKY AND WISE (Mr. T. J. Taaffe) ..... Owner 4 10 0
CRESTARADO (Mr. W. Tapper) ..... P. Prendergast 4 10 0

The above are declared runners.

00 OVERALL. See Red Shaft.
00 DELAGE. Carried 9-8 when winning ¾l., 1½l. from On Straight (8-12) and Ajar (9-5), Curragh, April (1½m.). See Wyelands.
00 WILD UMPIRE. Unplaced in two hurdle races this year. Carried 10-6 when beaten 3l. by Mansura (8-10), Junction, June (1½m.).
20 WYELANDS. Unplaced with 8-12 to Vacuna (6-12), Curragh, April (6f. 63yds.). Carried 8-12 when beaten 4l. by Bearer Bond (9-9), Naas November (2m.). Carried 8-7 when beaten ¾l. by Bearer Bond (9-0), with Mansura (7-13) ¾l. behind and Delage (9-4) and Red Shaft (8-8) unplaced, Curragh, October (1½m.).
21 RED SHAFT. Carried 8-4 when winning 1½l. from Overall Price (7-9) and Mansura (8-2), with Overall (8-7) sixth of 10, Curragh, April (1½m.). See Wyelands.
03 BLAND WING. Carried 8-4 when beaten 4l., same, by Cosmohone (8-11) and Evermore (9-1), Ascot, June (5f.).
13 MANSURA. See Red Shaft, Wyelands, and Wild Umpire. Carried 10-5 when winning 4l., 6l., from Skolter (11-3) and Seedling (11-2), Dundalk, April (2m. 160 yds. hurdles).
00 EGYPTIAN QUEEN. Unplaced with 8-13 to Badiologist (8-12), Curragh, April (1m.).
03 CAVALRY KING. Carried 8-8 when beaten 4l., same, by Young Star (7-9) and Dashing Wave (8-1), Baldoyle, March (1m. 1f. 80yds). Royal Pride (8-7) was unplaced.
02 ROYAL PRIDE. See Red Shaft and Cavalry King.
30 CHICO. Unplaced with 8-1 to Limekiln (8-10), Curragh, April (1m.).

4.0—PATRIOTIC PLATE of 500 sovs. Second 100 sovs., third 50 sovs. For two years old. Colts 8st. 10lb.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 6lb. Winners extra, 5f. st. lb.
FAIR INA (Mr. F. More O'Ferrall) O'Ferrall 9 4
ARCTIC GLOW (Sir M. Wilson) ..... Hesker 9 11
PEEPSHOW (Mr. I. J. Blake) ..... Blake 8 10
PARKSIDE (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) ..... Owner 9 0
VESTED (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ..... Owner 8 10
BALBRIGGAN (Mr. E. Rogers) ..... Owner 8 10
MICKY AROON (Mr. H. Archdale) ..... Brabazon 8 10
BREADMAKER (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... J. T. Rogers 8 6
FOOTBRIDGE (Mr. E. F. Barry) Parkinson 8 6
CLIPPER (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ..... Owner 8 6
BALLYLEE (Mr. R. C. Dawson) ..... Brabazon 8 6
BRAY PEG (Mr. D. Frame) ..... Staunton 8 6

The above are declared runners.

FAIR INA. Carried 9-1 when winning a head, a neck, from Astrid (9-4) and Arina (8-9), Phœnix Park, May 4 (5f.). Carried 8-10 when winning 3l., ½l. from Ward (9-3) and Autometer (9-0), Curragh, April (5f.). Clipper (8-6) and Bray Peg (8-5) were unplaced. Carried 8-9 when winning 4l., neck, from Roscar (8-3) and Vested (8-7), Phœnix Park, March (3f.).
01 ARCTIC GLOW. Carried 8-12 when winning ½l., same, from Embrasure (8-9) and Umsagh (8-4), Phœnix Park, May 8 (6f.).
11 PARKSIDE. Carried 8-10 when winning 3l., ½l., from Bunscverick (8-10) and Rose Garland (9-0), Curragh, April (5f.).
34 VESTED. Carried 8-5 when fourth of 16 to Avon King (8-10), Phœnix Park, May 4 (5f.). See Fair Ina and Breadmaker.
22 BREADMAKER. Carried 8-10 when beaten neck by Table Fox (9-0), Leopardstown, April (5f.). Carried 8-6 when beaten neck by Ina an Mala (8-6), Baldoyle, March (5f.). Vested (8-3) was sixth of 4.
0 FOOTBRIDGE. Carried 9-10 when, with Bellats (8-10) and Enchantress (8-5) unplaced to Abrupt (8-10), Curragh, April (6f.).
00 CLIPPER. Unplaced with 8-1 to Power (8-7) Phœnix Park May 8 (5f.). See Fair Ina.
0 BALLATE. See Footbridge.
0 BRAY PEG. See Fair Ina.
2 WARD. See Fair Ina.
0 ENCHANTRESS. See Footbridge.

4.30—KINSEALY PLATE of 100 sovs. Second 12 sovs., third 8 sovs. An open weight for age steeplechase. 2m. 1f. 70 yards. Age st. lb.
ATOY (Miss Dorothy Paget) C. A. Rogers a 12 2
GOLDEN TOFF (Mrs. Crofts) ..... Usher a 12 2
KNIGHT OF TANYA (Mr. R. Sheehan) ..... Brabazon a 11 12
KILGLASS (Mr. W. J. Kelly) ..... Owner 5 11 12
LUXURY TAX (Lt.-Col. S. Hill-Dillon) ..... Fetherston 5 10 11
KNIGHT'S NIGHT (Mr. E. J. Byrne) ..... Arnott 5 10 11
SMILING MORN (Mr. W. M. Shaw-Taylor) ..... Usher 5 10 11
REVEAL (Mr. R. H. Walker) ..... Owner 4 10 0

The above are declared runners.

00 ATOY. Unplaced with 11-6 to Eolve (6-7) Phœnix Park May 4 (2m. 1f. 40yds.).
00 GOLDEN TOFF. Fell at Baldoyle March (chase). Unplaced with 12-8 to Two Irish Eyes (9-4) Mullingar September (2m. chase).
03 KILGLASS. Carried 10-7 when beaten 4l., 1½l. by Derby Lad (9-11) and Goosie Gander (10-0) Downpatrick April (2m. chase).
23 LUXURY TAX. Carried 10-10 when beaten 4l. by Allissimo (10-10) Dundalk April (2m. 200yds. chase). Knight's Night (10-10) fell.
08 REVEAL. Carried 10-1 when beaten 2l., 1½l. by Van Gogh (10-11) and Prince Invet (11-12) Leopardstown April (2m. 175yds. chase).

5.0—SEASIDE PLATE of 100 sovs. Second 12 sovs., third 8 sovs. A weight for age flat race for Irish-trained horses. 1m. 1f. 80 yards. Age st. lb.
PROPHET'S THUMB (Mr. J. Hogan) ..... Owner 6 9 4
GOLDEN SLIPPER (Lord Milton) Usher 4 9 4
THE SWIFT (Mr. L. Ward) ..... L. S. Ward 4 9 4
MODEST SONNY (Mr. P. McCavana) ..... Mangan 5 9 4
JAM TO-MORROW (Mr. G. Carr Lett) ..... Rutle 5 9 4
ROYAL DUCHESS (Mr. J. Kearns) ..... Owner 4 9 4
WILD WHEAT (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... J. T. Rogers 5 8 6
PHILIPPIAN (Mr. M. C. Collins) Owner 5 8 6
BORDER MAID (Lord Talbot de Malahide) ..... Wellesley 3 8 6
AVION (Mr. E. V. Kelly) ..... Farrell 3 8 6
HANGER-ON (Mr. E. Kerr) ..... Canty 3 8 6
PRECIOUS POLLY (Lt.-Col. Giles Loder) ..... Fetherston 3 8 6
KNIGHT'S WARD (Mr. E. Malone) ..... D. Malone 3 8 6
SPRING SONNET (Mr. H. A. C. Maude) ..... Blake 3 8 6
THE LITTLE WENCH (Lord Milton) ..... Dawson 3 8 6
RED BAR (Mrs. Darby Rogers) ..... Rogers 3 8 6
POTTED MEAT (Mr. J. T. Rogers) ..... Owner 3 8 6

The above are declared runners.

00 GOLDEN SLIPPER. Unplaced with 9-11 to Goose Feather (8-11) Leopardstown November (5f.).
00 THE SWIFT. Unplaced with 8-6 to Four Flusher (7-7) Phœnix Park May 8 (1m.).
00 WILD WHEAT. Unplaced with 7-8 to Red Shaft (8-4) Curragh April (1½m.).
00 BORDER MAID. See Hanger On and Spring Sonnet.
0 AVION. See Hanger On.
0 HANGER ON. Carried 8-6 when fifth of 17 to Bonjum (8-6) Phœnix Park May 4 (1m.). Avion (9-6) and Bonjum, Maid (8-1) were behind.
00 KNIGHTS WARD. See Hanger On.
30 SPRING SONNET. Carried 8-10 when fifth of 15 to Tolago (9-0) Curragh April (6f.). Border Maid (9-10) and Knight's Ward (8-10) were behind.
04 RED BAR. Carried 6-11 when fourth of 14 to Radiologist (8-12) Curragh April (1m.). Potted Meat (7-5) was behind.
00 POTTED MEAT. See Red Bar

BEST THREE-YEAR-OLD?

Limekiln's Ready Success in Coronation Cup at the Maze

ALTHOUGH the Coronation Cup, the principal race at the Maze on Saturday, panned out rather badly as regards runners, the racing all round was of an attractive order, and the big crowd was provided with good entertainment. Only four horses appeared for the Coronation Cup, and, as far as betting was concerned, only one came in for attention, this being Mr. H. G. Wellesley's Limekiln, who was aboulidering a 10lb. penalty for his Curragh success. He well justified the confidence of the stable connections by winning in easy style from Angerton and Ajar. The winner, whose only classic engagement is in the Ulster Derby, by his three successive wins this year has strong claims to be considered our best three years old. He was bred by Mrs. Wellesley, who bought his dam for 70 guineas at the Newmarket December sales when she was carrying Limekiln. Limelight, his sire, is owned by the King.

The May Hunters' Hurdle brought out a big field, and was won by Lord Glentoran's Molly's Way, who was one of the outsiders. This daughter of Hakem is the first horse of Lord Glentoran's to be trained by Cecil Brabazon, who was in the same regiment as Lord Glentoran in the last war.

FINISH OF NECKS

The same stable had hopes of winning the Gravel Hill Plate with Mr. T. Field's Bright Earl, but the son of Lord Bill made a poor showing, and in a close finish C. Smirke got Garter King home a neck in front of La Blottiere with Daisy's Apron a similar distance off third. The winner, who was bred by Mr. P. F. Cannon, had shown useful form in England, and is now likely to be put to hurdling.

Another odds-on favourite in Hallowvein disappointed backers in the Stand House Steeplechase by falling about six furlongs from home, and, after a good finish between Ben Falloch and Ran's Nest, the former, a rank outsider, scored cleverly.

Mr. W. Barnett won the Whinny Hill Plate with his Trigo colt, Harvest Feast, a strong first favourite. During the course of this race there was an unfortunate happening, as Ultimatum, before reaching the winning post, slipped up and, breaking a leg, had to be destroyed.

Silievesdagh, who had won the two miles flat race at the March meeting, was made favourite for the Staghunters' Plate, and, ridden by Mr. P. Sleator, won just as readily as before. Details:—

2.30—MAY HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE of 65 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. For Irish-trained qualified hunters. 2m.
Lord Glentoran's ch. m. MOLLY'S WAY, by Hakem—Molly Mog, 5, 11-7 ..... Mr. T. Molony 1
Mr. J. R. Megahey's MARY YOUNG, 5, 11-2 ..... Mr. J. McMorrow 2
Mr. G. St. John Nolan's GOLDEN GOBLET, 6, 12-0 ..... Mr. R. Lowenstein 3
Mr. H. N. Ferguson's Roman Coin, 6, 11-9, carr. 12-4 ..... Mr. R. H. Cramsie 0
Mr. R. Moore's Swingstep, 8, 11-9 ..... Owner 0
Mr. A. Murdoch's Lady Eleanor, 6, 11-9 Owner 0
Mr. W. M. Thompson's Royal David, 4, 11-9 ..... Mr. J. Woods 0
Mr. R. Tolerton's Irish Queen, 5, 11-9 ..... Mr. W. R. Rooney 0
Miss A. Warden's Lough Gun, 8, 11-9 ..... Mr. G. Dunwoody 0
Mr. J. Woods's Clondes, 8, 11-9 ..... Mr. K. Woods 0
Mr. A. Willis's Taylor, 4, 11-9 ..... Mr. W. Willis 0
Miss E. Wilson's Dromara, 4, 11-9 ..... Mr. F. Fitzsimons 0
Mr. Jas. McMaster's Barnboer, 6, 11-9, carr. 11-10 ..... Mr. J. H. Bamber 0
Mr. W. G. Lee's Glen-na-Mona, 8, 11-9 ..... Dawson 0
Mr. J. Corbett's Drumcaw, 5, 11-2 ..... Owner 0
Mr. C. J. Lavery's Glenmore, 5, 11-2, carr. 11-5 ..... Owner 0
Dr. G. F. Gillespie's Great Gain, 4, 10-5, carr. 10-8 ..... Mr. T. C. Vance 0
(Winner trained by Brabazon.)
Betting—9 to 4 agst. Lough Gun, 5 to 1 Mary Young, 7 to 1 Dromara, 8 to 1 each Golden Goblet and Taylor, 10 to 1 MOLLY'S WAY and any other.
Won by a length; two lengths divided second and third. Swingstep fourth, Lough Gun fifth. Taylor sixth. Time—5 m. 57 secs.

3.0—GRAVEL HILL PLATE of 65 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. A handicap flat race. 7f. 60 yds.
Miss H. Cowley's b. g. GARTER KING, by Knight of the Garter—Red Leg, 5, 10-5 ..... C. Smirke 1
Mrs. A. Davis's LA BLOTTIERE, 4, 8-10 ..... R. Hardinge 2
Mr. P. McCavana's DAISY'S APRON, 5, 8-3 ..... J. Howard 3
Capt. Reid Walker's Dead Level, 4, 9-4 ..... H. Fitzsimons 0
Mr. Thomas Field's Bright Earl, 5, 9-0 ..... A. Brabazon 0
Mr. W. R. Lysaght's Gloucester, 4, 9-0 ..... Herbert Holmes 0
Mrs. M. Geddis's Patricia P., 4, 8-0 ..... P. Canty 0
(Winner trained by T. G. Wellesley.)
Betting—5 to 2 on Bright Earl, 4 to 1 agst. Daisy's Apron, 6 to 1 GARTER KING, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by a neck; a similar distance divided second and third. Gloucester fourth, Bright Earl fifth, Dead Level sixth. Time—1 min. 34 secs.

3.30—CORONATION CUP, a plate of 300 sovs. (including a cup value 30 sovs., at the option of the winner). Second 45 sovs., third 30 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1m. 3f. 110 yds.
Mr. H. G. Wellesley's b. c. LIMEKILN, by Limelight—Picadoy, 3, 7 ..... C. Smirke 1
Sir P. Loraine's ANGERTON, 4, 8-3 ..... T. Burns 2
Mr. P. McCavana's AJAR, 5, 8-7 ..... W. Howard 3
Mr. Jas. Canty's Cavalaire, 4, 8-7 ..... Joe Canty 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—5 to 2 on LIMEKILN, 7 to 2 agst. Cavalaire, 6 to 1 Angerton, 10 to 1 Ajar.
Won by three lengths; four lengths divided second and third. Time—2 m. 31 4-5 secs.

4.0—STAND HOUSE STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. A steeplechase. For Irish-trained qualified hunters. 3 m.
Mr. D. Turner's b. c. BAY FALLOUT, by Bayford—Irish Frolic, 8, 11-5 ..... Owner 1
Mr. W. J. Girvan's (jun.) BAN'S NEST, 8, 11-10 ..... Mr. T. Molony 2
Mr. W. M. Thompson's TOPRAID, 4, 11-10 ..... Mr. J. Woods 3
Mr. J. Bamber's Preston Boy, 6, 11-5 ..... Owner 0
Mr. W. Noble's Rel Erin, 6, 11-5 (car. 11-12) ..... Mr. W. E. Rooney 0
Mr. W. M. Cameron's Hallowvein, 6, 11-10 ..... Mr. W. Willis 0
(Winner trained by J. Turner.)
Betting—3 to 4 on Hallowvein, 3 to 1 agst. Ban's Nest, 5 to 1 Preston Boy, 10 to 1 BAY FALLOUT or any other.
Won by two lengths; six lengths between second and third. Preston Boy was fourth. Hallowvein fell. Time—5 m. 32 1-5 secs.

4.30—WHINNY HILL PLATE of 65 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 1m. 3f. 110 yds.
Mr. W. Barnett's b. c. HARVEST FEAST, by Trigo—Salar, 3, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 1
Sir Harold Gray's MAGIC BUBBLE, 5, 8-0 ..... E. Fitzpatrick 0
Sir T. Dixon's GLENGORMLEY, 5, 9-2 ..... C. Smirke 3
Mr. T. Morrow's Sister Sal, 4, 9-0 ..... C. Sleator 0
Mr. W. Grainger's Derby Lad, 6, 9-0 ..... H. Fitzsimons 0
Mr. C. A. Black's Mesmeric, 6, 9-2 (car. 9-11) ..... R. Clarke 0
Mr. W. M. Thompson's Queensway, 4, 9-0 ..... E. Fitzpatrick 0
Mr. R. Davis's Dandy Lee, 4, 9-0 ..... W. Hamill 0
Surgeon-Commander R. Hall's Skaal, 4, 9-0 ..... Owner 0
Mr. A. Morrow's Ullimatum, 4, 9-0 ..... E. M. Quirke 0
Mr. C. F. Axassley's Ladylove, 3, 7-9 ..... J. Power 0
Mr. G. G. Gill's Bay Dauphine, 3, 8-4 ..... J. Howard 0
(Winner trained by J. T. Rogers.)
Betting—Evens HARVEST FEAST, 3 to 1 each agst. Magic Bubble and Ladylove, 4 to 1 each Glengormley and Dandy Lee, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by two lengths; six lengths between second and third. Ladylove was fourth, Dandy Lee fifth, Derby Lad sixth, and Skaal seventh.

5.0—STAGHUNTERS' PLATE of 65 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 2m.
Mr. D. B. Reynolds's ch. g. SLIEVEARDAGH, by Friar Wig—Lass o' Grange, 5, 12-0 ..... Mr. P. Sleator 1
Mr. T. Ryan's CAPTAIN STARLIGHT, 5, 12-0 (car. 10-1) ..... Mr. T. Fitzsimons 2
Mr. F. W. E. Gradwell's DROCHAT-ATHA, 6, 11-9 ..... Mr. W. Willis 3
Mr. R. Malone's Bantry Boy, 4, 11-7 ..... Owner 0
Mr. F. P. Downes's Golden View II., 5, 12-2 ..... Owner 0
Mr. J. Barron's Queen of the Vale, 6, 11-7 ..... Mr. R. Lowenstein 0
Mr. M. J. O'Reilly's Knockcroghery, 5, 11-2 ..... Mr. M. J. O'Reilly, jun. 0
Mr. J. M. McKee's Crofter, 4, 11-2 ..... Mr. J. Bamber 0
Miss M. Loughrey's Apios, 5, 10-8 (car. 11-0) ..... Mr. J. A. Mangan 0
(Winner trained by F. Sleator.)
Betting—2 to 1 agst. SLIEVEARDAGH, 5 to 2 Bantry Boy, 4 to 1 Golden View II., 5 to 1 each Apios and Drochat-Atha, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by a length and a half; ten lengths divided second and third. Golden View II. was fourth, Apios fifth, and Crofter sixth. Time—3 mins. 46 secs.

DOWNPATRICK RACES

Mr. Sidney Smylie, the Registrar of the Downpatrick meeting, informed our representative at the Maze on Saturday that racing on Wednesday was certain. The Ulster Grand National, the principal race at the meeting, promises to be a most interesting one. A special train will leave Amiens street at 10 a.m., running through to the race-course siding, and returning at 5.15 p.m.

TRAMORE PROGRAMME

Gorgia Holds Big Chance in Castletown Hurdle

SOUTHERN racegoers will have no reason for fault-finding with the class of racing provided for them at the bank holiday meeting at Tramore. It is a varied programme, with the Castletown Hurdle as the centrepiece, and twelve runners have been

(Tote Double on Third and Fifth Races.)

declared for this £100 race. Grant has top weight of 12st. 7lb., and has to concede 14lb. or more to all rivals. He may find the task of giving 2lb. to Gorgia more than he can accomplish. The latter has won a steeplechase and a hurdle race already this season, and, being fit, seems to hold a big chance. Selections:—

Atlantic Plate—**Miss London.**
Castletown Plate—**Gorgia.**
Tramore Plate—**Rathfadden.**
Strand Plate—**Minstrel Boy.**
County Plate—**Yellow Hammer.**
Seaside Plate—**Dawmar.**

TOTE DOUBLE.
Rathfadden and Yellow Hammer.

2.15—ATLANTIC PLATE of 45 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A hurdle race for maidens at starting. Winners 1½lb. Rs. 11lb. allowed, six and upwards. 1½m. Age st. lb.
TIRRIVEE (Mr. J. V. Gahan) ..... Owner 6 11 5
YELLOW HAMMER (Mr. Nelson Dixon) ..... Creed a 11 5
ROYAL TAG (Mr. Jas. Russell) ..... Owner a 11 5
GLEN DILLY (Mr. I. W. Robinson) ..... Owner 5 11 4
RICHMOND LODGE (Mr. S. Hyde) ..... Hyde 5 11 4
MISS LONDON (Mr. M. J. Macardle) ..... Arnott 5 11 4
OLD FLIER (Mr. P. J. Tarpey) ..... Owner 5 11 4
FIRST OF APRIL (Mr. C. J. Downing) ..... Owner 4 10 10
PUCK FAIR (Mr. T. Morrow) ..... Sleator, jun. 4 10 10
ATTA BABY (Mr. E. Parkinson) ..... Parkinson 4 10 10
BRIDAWN (Lt.-Col. R. Rivers Smyth) ..... Owner 4 10 10

The above are declared runners.

0 YELLOW HAMMER. Unplaced with 12-7 to Corn Prince (12-7), Fairybosse (3 m., chase).
0 MISS LONDON. Carried 9-7 when beaten 4l. by Irish Mite (9-7), Dundalk April (1½m. flat). Carried 10-7 when fifth of 16 to Red Wind (10-0), Baldoyle March (1½m., hurdles). Old Flier (10-12) and Puck Fair (10-7) were behind.
0 OLD FLIER. See Miss London.
00 PUCK FAIR. Unplaced with 10-10 to Karimsi (11-4), Leopardstown April (1½m., hurdles). See Miss London.
00 ATTA BABY. Carried 11-0 when fourth of 6 to Thetis (10-5), Tramore March (2m., hurdles).
00 BRIDAWN. Unplaced with 10-3 to Gay Pal (11-9), Mallow March (2m. 169 yds., flat).

2.45—CASTLETOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. (presented by the Government of Ireland). Winner 75 per cent., second 15 per cent., third 10 per cent. of the total value of the race, including entry fees. A handicap hurdle race for Irish-trained horses. 2m.
GRANT (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner 4 12 7
RATHFADDEN (Mr. T. J. Widger) ..... Widger a 11 7
PRINCE OF BIRDS (Mr. J. Toppin) ..... Keating a 11 1
GORGIA (Mr. E. T. O'Meara) ..... Owner a 11 0
FILIGREE'S PRIDE (Mr. J. H. de Bromhead) ..... Owner a 10 7
SIMPLE SONG (Mr. B. Gore) ..... Sleator, jun. a 10 7
LUCID EYES (Mr. C. J. Pope) ..... D. Smith 5 10 10
YOUNG BOB (Mr. F. McGrath) ..... C. Prendergast 5 10 1
AMBERHILL (Mr. R. Shannhan) Owner 5 10 0
TOYKORE (Mr. Jas. J. Kelly) ..... Kirwan 4 9 9
MAIREN (Mr. G. A. Harris) ..... Owner a 9 7
COOLINE BOY (Sir Ernest Goff) ..... H. M. Ryan a 9 7

The above are declared runners.

20 GRANT. Unplaced with 12-7 to Lucid Eyes (9-10), Leopardstown Nov. (2 m. 75 yds., hurdles). Carried 12-7 when beaten 1½l. by Rathfadden (10-11), Powerstown Oct. (1 m. 5f. 70 yds., hurdles).
25 RATHFADDEN. Carried 11-2 when beaten 1½l., ½l., by Senville (10-4) and Duke of Burgundy (11-13), Powerstown May (1 m. 5f. 70 yds., hurdles). Amberhill (10-0) was fourth of 15 and Young Bob (10-1) behind. See Grant.
02 PRINCE OF BIRDS. Carried 11-9 when beaten 2½l. by My Consul (11-6), Powerstown April (2 m. 2f., chase). See Gorgia.
10 GORGIA. See Young Bob and Filigree's Pride. Carried 11-5 when winning neck, 8l., from Lady Adela (9-11) and Gweebarra (10-1), Tramore March (2 m., chase). Prince of Birds (11-5) was unplaced.
02 FILIGREE'S PRIDE. Carried 11-12 when beaten ¾l. by Glenaty (11-12), with Amberhill (11-7) 4l. behind, Tramore March (1½ m., flat). Unplaced with 11-9 to Gorgia (11-10), Limerick March (2 m., hurdles).
00 SIMPLE SONG. Carried 11-7 when fifth of 8 to Right Child (11-7), Powerstown May (1 m. 5f. 70 yds., hurdles).
10 LUCID EYES. Unplaced with 9-10 to Sea Tel (11-3) Leopardstown May (2m., chase). Carried 10-12 when winning 2½l., 2½l., from Royal Commander (10-10) and Lemond's Pride (10-5), Rathkeale March (2m., hurdles). See Rathfadden.
40 YOUNG BOB. See Rathfadden. Carried 9-11 when fourth of 13 to Kaor (10-10) Curragh April (2m. hurdles). Carried 10-13 when beaten 1½l. by Karnabel (10-8) Powerstown April (1m. 5f. 70 yds. hurdles). Gorgia (12-0) was fifth of 14, and Maieen (9-7) behind.
44 AMBERHILL. See R

GOLF

WEST OF IRELAND CHAMPIONSHIP

RECORD ROUND BY EWING IN PRESIDENT'S CUP

Two rounds of the West of Ireland Championship on Saturday at Rosses Point, in ideal weather, provided no surprise, except, perhaps, the defeat of T. A. Healy, who dormy two, lost at the 20th to T. F. Phelan, of Portmarnock.

A local player, T. F. Jameson, gave B. J. Scannell (Woodbrook) a very hard match. Scannell won the first four holes in par figures, and became dormy four. Jameson squared at the 18th, but at the 19th he missed a foot putt.

No championship matches were played yesterday, but in the President's Cup R. C. Ewing had a gross 68—a course record—to tie with two others. His figures were:—

Out ..... 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 — 36
In ..... 4 4 4 3 3 4 2 4 4 — 32

In the same competition T. Morris (Hermitage) holed the 4th (167 yards) in one.

FIRST ROUND.

B. J. Scannell (Woodbrook) beat J. A. Ryan (Portmarnock)—3 and 2.
J. J. Torrens (Ennis) beat W. O'Connor (Co. Sligo)—2 up.
J. T. Miles (Athlone) beat P. J. O'Gorman (Bundoran)—5 and 3.
R. C. Ewing (Co. Sligo) (holder) beat J. P. Foy (Athlone)—3 and 4.
J. Parsons (Greystones) beat M. A. Herne (Tuam)—4 and 3.
J. Carr (Sutton) beat J. C. Hugh (Bundoran)—3 and 6.
J. J. O'Nally (Rossmore) w.o., M. L. Mahon (Royal Dublin) scratched.
J. J. Crabbe (Foxrock) beat B. F. McKernan (Strangfillan)—2 and 1.
C. S. Barratt (Hermitage) beat L. V. Ryan (Grange)—2 and 1.
P. F. Phelan (Portmarnock) w.o., J. F. Owens (Portmarnock) scratched.
T. A. Healy (Co. Sligo) beat V. Hamilton (Woodbrook)—2 and 1.

SECOND ROUND.

W. J. Sinnott (Portmarnock) beat W. J. Fitzgerald (Co Sligo)—3 and 2.
Scannell beat T. F. Jameson (Co. Sligo) at 19th.
Torrens beat Miles—3 and 3.
Ewing beat Parsons—6 and 5.
Carr beat McNally—2 and 1.
Crabbe beat Barratt—3 and 2.
Phelan beat Healy at 20th.
J. Burke (Lahinch) w.o., B. O'Farrell scratched.
Two rounds will be played to-day, and the final (36 holes) to-morrow.

President's Cup (presented by Mr. T. P. Toher)—R. C. Ewing (plus 2), 70; K. McLaren (Co. Sligo) (15), 70; Rev. J. Colleran (Ballaghaderreen) (14), 70; W. J. Fitzgerald (Co. Sligo) (4), 71; C. S. Barratt (Hermitage) (12), 71; A. Bardon (Letterkenny) (14), 71.

THE CORK SCRATCH CUP

James Bruen and Dr. W. M. O'Sullivan headed the list of qualifiers for the Cork Scratch Cup at Little Island Cork. Each was round in 72. Other qualifiers included Redmond, Sincox and the President of the Golfing Union of Ireland, Mr. George Crosbie.

The first round match play resulted:—D. Dwyer beat I. James, 7 and 6; G Crosbie beat R. D. Lord 4 and 3. D. I. Cochlan beat T. Crosbie, 1 up; P. Bruen, jun. beat H. M. Cronin, 3 and 2; F. Simcox beat J. Ronan, 2 and 1; A. J. Dinan beat W. S. McMullen, 2 and 1; T. V. O'Sullivan beat N. Sleigh 1 up; W. M. O'Sullivan beat K. John, 4 and 3.

The second and third round will be played to-day, and the final to-morrow.

THE MUSKERRY CUP

Woodbrook won the Muskerry Cup at Woodbrook yesterday by four foursomes to two, one being halved. The cup is competed for annually by the Woodbrook and Muskerry Clubs.

CLUB RESULTS AND NOTICES

PORTMARNOCK.

Medals. Class I.—J. J. Kelly, 78; A. L. Butler, 80; A. T. McMahon, 82; P. A. Bell, 85. Class II.—H. Keogh, 76; R. B. Kennett, 77; E. J. Murray, 78.

MILLTOWN.

Medals. Class I.—H. R. Linehan (8), 2 up; G. A. Wolseley (9), 1 up; H. G. Tod-Randel (6), all square. Class II.—J. G. Warren (18), 3 up; E. J. Brindley (12), 1 up; M. Martin (16), all square; G. J. O'Leary (13), all square. To-day—Four-ball. Afternoon, mixed foursomes.

CASTLE.

Medals. Class I.—N. C. Phillip (9), 3 up; G. B. Butler (8), 1 up; T. M. Dixon (11), 1 up; J. R. Fletcher (12), 1 up. Class II.—V. D. Fletcher (18), 3 up; F. J. Kelly (20), 2 up; C. P. Macnamara (22), 2 up.

RATHFARNHAM.

Norlands Cup. Qualifiers and draw—H. Crumplin v. J. C. Millard, C. C. Doyle v. M. McGilligan, F. C. Owen v. J. Kelly, H. R. Millington v. S. Mason, V. Bailey v. A. B. Collie, W. H. Thrift v. G. Black, A. J. Ferguson v. L. J. Heaney, G. Quaile v. G. K. Deane.

KILLINEY.

Scotch foursomes—R. Ross-Todd and W. J. McCormick (8), 68; M. Duffy and E. Lynch (14+), 71; P. F. and P. B. Murray (5), 73; W. P. Fay and H. P. Dockrell (16), 75; S. N. Varian and J. E. Twamley (19), 75. To-day—Four-ball, bogey, sweepstakes.

COUNTY LOUTH.

Captain's (Ald. D. Reddan) prize. Qualifying round—1st, M. S. Matthews (9), 70; S. Allen (18), 73. R. Murdock (9), P. G. Kelly (9), G. Kierans (16), 74. Best cross, K. Garvey, 76. The draw—P. J. Kelly v. K. Garvey, P. Morgan v. A. Maher, J. Hanratty v. J. P. Feran, S. Allen v. M. S. Matthews, R. Murdock v. G. Kierans, T. J. Corcoran v. J. A. Dolan, W. I. Aitken v. P. V. Lyons, M. Saurin v. Rev. J. White, M. Monahan v. Rev. J. Donegan, J. F. Gannon v. A. Lyons, E. O. Holland v. P. Allen, D. F. Sweeney v. P. J. Gannon, P. Connolly v. Rev. J. H. Clyne, E. Donaghy v. R. D. B. Jackson, M. V. Reddan v. P. G. Kelly, J. Cahill v. M. Matthews. 62 entries. A fortnight allowed for the first round. A week for each subsequent match. April box—J. M. Stanley (12), 38.

Thursday, 16th—Mr. R. Murdock's prize, 18 holes, bogey. Draws at 11.30 and every half-hour from 2 to 6.30.

Wednesday, 15th—Barton Cup team (v. Skerries). Three matches at Skerries at 5.30. Team—K. Garvey and A. Maher, M. V. Reddan and P. V. Lyons, J. McGuirk and J. P. Feran, P. J. Gallagher and J. F. Liddy, P. G. Kelly and W. I. Aitken.

ILC.G.U. GALWAY DISTRICT.

Union prizes, at Castlerea. Best gross, Miss O'Donohoe, Castlerea, 70. Best net4, Class A, Miss Caulfield, Castlerea (8), 69; Mrs. McCabe, Ballina (9), 71. Class B—Mrs. Kennedy, Castlerea (27), 69; Mrs. Tighe, Castlerea (25), 72. Open four-ball—Mrs. Fry and Mrs. Smyth, Loughrea, 4 up; Mrs. Tighe and Mrs. Conroy, Castlerea, 4 up.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.

To-day—Four-ball, morning and afternoon.

Ladies. Mrs. Franklin's prize (9 scaled holes). Class I.—Mrs. H. Brown (8), 39; Mrs. Croker (6), 40. Class II.—Mrs. McIntyre (15½), 40+; Mrs. Dempsey (14), 45.

May 16th—Four-ball, in aid of Richmond Institute for the Blind. Arrange partners. Draws 10.30, 10.45, 11, 2.15, 2.30.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

To-day—Semi-open fourball bogey. Barton Cup team (v. Lucan), at Dollymount—M. F. Hayes and J. B. Supple; S. Mullen and L. Howley; L. Gunning and D. Butler. At Lucan—F. Stearn and F. R. Stearn; M. J. Duffy and T. O'Toole.

SKERRIES.

Monthly Cup—K. Branagan (18), 67; V. Landy (14), 71; Dr. P. W. McGowan (15), 71. To-day—Morning, captain's (Dr. P. W. McGowan) prize; afternoon, foursome.

Ladies.—To-morrow—Ladies' committee prize, 18 holes, strokes; usual draws.

FOXROCK.

Medal—S. H. Seymour (12), 2 up; M. Horan (10), 1 down.

GREYSTONES.

Medal—R. Dykes (18), 66; G. R. Oulton (9), 76; R. M. Anderson (18), 76; H. E. Rice (20), 76.

SUTTON.

Mixed fourball—P. and Mrs. Butler (11), 73; C. and Miss R. McNamara (24½), 71½. Morning—Sutton Cup, strokes, 8 to qualify. Afternoon—Fourball.

DELGANY.

Medals—Class 1: E. Browett (9), 71; F. Gordon (12), 73; C. Beattie (8), 74. Class 2—P. J. May (16), 70; E. Duff (16), 72; D. Goulding (18), 74. To-day—Fourball.

NEWLANDS.

To-day—Morning: Fourball, arrange partners; afternoon: mixed fourball, arrange partners and opponents.

ELM PARK.

To-day—Mixed foursomes; draws for partners and opponents from 2.30 to 3.30.

WOODBROOK.

Barton Cup team—Home—J. D. O'Reilly and E. Cochrane; J. Lynch and J. J. Doyle; substitute, N. Redmond. Away—B. J. Scannell and J. J. O'Brien, K. Troy and P. Wynne, J. A. McMahon and J. Moran; substitutes—J. O'Brien and W. J. O'Reilly. To-day—Fourball.

LUCAN.

To-day—Whit Cup, 18 holes, strokes, 4 to qualify.

MALAHIDE.

To-day—Morning, club prize; afternoon, fourball. Ladies.—To-morrow, Misses P. Robertson's and E. Ingram's prize, strokes. Club prize—Miss Wall (36), 77.

HOWTH.

To-day—Morning, fourball (one partner from each class); afternoon, surprise mixed foursomes.

CLONTARF.

Open fourball—C. Ryan (12) and S. Kennedy (18), 4 up; S. Murphy (18) and D. Murphy (18), 4 up. To-day—Morning, fourball, bogey; afternoon, mixed foursomes, strokes; arrange partners and opponents.

DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS' G.A.

Thirty members took part in the Crosbie Cup competition at Newlands yesterday. Crosbie Cup and Replica—A. R. Legge (13), 72. Other prize-winners—Class I.—M. L. Mahon (4), 75; C. J. Furlong (15), 76. Class II.—S. Mooney (20), 76; J. W. Kelly (19), 79.

ST. ANNE'S.

Medals—Class I.—G. K. Agnew (8), 1 up; M. Farrell (10), all square; P. Keogh Nolan (16), all square. Class II.—W. Curtin (18), all square.

KILBRONEY.

Flag competition—W. J. Gilligan (21), on 18th fairway; Miss S. Foley (31), on 19th fairway; Miss Kent (36), at 16th hole. To-day—Mixed fourball, bogey, and men's fourball, bogey.

CYCLING

NATIONAL CLUB ROAD RACE

J. J. White (City and Suburban), with a handicap allowance of 3 mins. 30 secs., won the 56½ miles road race promoted by the National Cycling Club on the Navan-Beaupre-Slane course yesterday. His handicap time was 2 hrs. 15 mins. 9 secs. J. P. Shortall (National) (3 mins. 30 secs.) was second and W. Byrne (National) (7 mins.) third. Twelve of the twenty-four starters completed the course. White won both the B.B.A. and the Cups, and the fastest novice award went to E. Byrne (National).

CRICKET

CLONTARF IN GOOD POSITION

TIME ROBS PEMBROKE OF FULL POINTS

Clontarf had the better of matters on Saturday at Rathmines, where they commenced a two-day Senior League fixture with Leinster, and with eight wickets in hands they are only 74 runs behind the home total of 118. The scoring was very slow. J. M. Kenny bore the only batsman to show any enterprise, and he was not long knocking up 31, while he and C. Manahan put on 41 for the eighth wicket. Play will be resumed this morning at 11.30.

After having had all the better of the league match against Merrion at Anglesea road, Pembroke had to be satisfied with a draw. Merrion, batting first, made 137, and when time ended play Pembroke, with four wickets in hand were only one run behind.

The best performance for Merrion was that of J. D. O'Connor, who came in late and quickly made 39. The big thing in the Pembroke innings was the fourth wicket stand between B. F. Bergin and R. C. Smith, which added 77 runs. Both were out in an attempt to force the pace, Smith being so unlucky as to be run out when three runs short of the half-century.

After an exciting finish, Dublin University defeated Y.M.C.A. at Claremont road by seven runs.

LEINSTER V. CLONTARF

At Rathmines. Score:—

LEINSTER.			
P. C. Mannion c		C. Manahan l.b.w. b	
Capranl b Ruddle	1	Hill	15
J. R. Gill c Ruddle		K. M. Dolan c Morgan	
b Hill	23	b Hill	10
M. D. Burke b Ruddle	6	J. M. Kenny l.b.w. b	
J. R. Graham b		Ruddle	31
Ruddle	0	W. C. Pemberton not	
C. R. Cuffe b Furley	5	out	1
S. E. Law l.b.w. b		Extras	7
Hill	16		
F. W. Fox c Furley		Total	118
b Ruddle	3		

Bowling—Hill 4 for 50, Ruddle 5 for 29, Furley 1 for 32.

CLONTARF.			
N. C. Mahony b Burke	2	J. W. Hill not out	9
R. Smith l.b.w. b			—
Mannion	10	Total (2 wkts.)	45
J. Capranl not out	24		

To bat—W. Clarke, G. J. Morgan, P. J. Bourke, L. R. McMahon, M. P. Ruddle, R. Furley, P. G. Smith.

Y.M.C.A. V. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY

At Claremont road. Dublin University won by seven runs. Score:—

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.			
J. C. Moore b Hirst	2	W. H. Oliver l.b.w. b	
A. C. Hobson b Hanna	16	Peake	0
W. J. Moynan c Peake		H. Lush c and b	
b Hirst	33	Peake	0
L. C. Jacobson c		W. McClelland b Ross	1
Hanna b Peake	15	P. J. Yarr not out	8
S. Barnes c Dobson		P. J. Clifford c Gill	
b Ross	30	b Peake	9
L. H. Shragge c Peake		Extras	18
b Ross	20		
		Total	149

Bowling—Hirst 2 for 31, Ross 3 for 50, Hanna 1 for 23, Peake 4 for 35, Dobson 0 for 12.

Y.M.C.A.			
G. J. Balmer c Clifford		Y. Dobson b Barnes	38
b Yarr	21	J. Hanna b Yarr	0
R. J. Gill b Barnes	40	A. Beatty b Barnes	29
G. Boate c and b		W. Wolfe not out	1
Yarr	2	J. H. Ross c and b	
B. Peake b Clifford	0	Yarr	0
F. Hirst c and b		Extras	5
Yarr	4		
C. Colter c Jacobson		Total	142
b Clifford	2		

Bowling—Barnes 3 for 39, Clifford 2 for 47, Yarr 5 for 31.

MERRION V. PEMBROKE

At Anglesea road. Match drawn. Score:—

MERRION.			
T. F. McMahon c T.		C. Mara l.b.w. b	
Williams b Murray	5	Ward	3
S. Curley b Ward	8	J. A. O'Donnell c and	
K. P. Dempsey c		b T. Williams	7
Bergin b Ward	2	P. Waldron b Ward	3
W. Lindsay b T.		J. D. O'Connor b T.	
Williams	14	Williams not out	39
J. D'Arcy c F. Millar		R. H. Shortt not out	8
b Ward	4	Extras	14
C. J. Little c and b			
T. Williams	30	Total	137

Bowling—Ward 5 for 49, Murray 1 for 17, Murphy 0 for 19, T. Williams 4 for 38.

PEMBROKE.			
A. G. Murray l.b.w.		E. C. Smith run out	47
b Little	4	F. Millar not out	11
F. H. Salmon c Lindsay b Little	1	I. E. Cope b Mara	0
B. F. Bergin c		I. S. G. Murphy not out	6
O'Donnell b Shortt	30	Extras	15
T. C. Williams b			
Shortt	21	Total (6 wkts.)	136

Did not bat—M. B. Williams, B. Millar, T. F. Ward.

Bowling—Little 2 for 31, Mara 1 for 48, Shortt 2 for 28, Curley 0 for 6, Waldron 0 for 7.

R. J. BARNES IN FORM

Rev. R. J. Barnes, the former Trinity player, just missed a century for Waringstown against Woodvale in the Ulster Senior League on Saturday. He was caught when he had scored 99, which included 18 boundaries. Later he took seven wickets for 26.

OTHER RESULTS

Qualifying League—Civil Service 168 for 8 (J. Gaul 40), Cremore 74 (G. Duff 3 for 41); Carlisle 115 (A. Roberts 29, W. Samuels 7 for 43), Monkstown 82 (J. Westby 34, P. Crowe 5 for 24).

Ulster Senior League—Waringston 205, Woodvale 65; Donacloney 109 (R. M. Liddell 66, J. H. Barnes 7 for 39), Armagh 161 (R. Craig 2 for 56); Cregagh 125, Lisburn 73; North 93, Cliftonville 88.

Schools' Match—St. Columba's 105 for 5 (Liddell 33 not out, Banaston 3 for 20). High School 83 (Bayly 5 for 14, White 4 for 27).

Cork Match—Constitution 47 (S. Leopold 4 for 9, P. Hall 3 for 3). Cork Co. 115 (R. McQuillan 33, J. Collins 3 for 26).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

Leinster v. Clontarf (Senior League) (second day), Rathmines, 11.30.

Dublin University v. Phœnix (Senior League), College Park 11.30.

Y.M.C.A. v. Merrion, Claremont road.

Malahide v. Civil Service, Malahide.

Raheny v. C.Y.M.S. Raheny.

Railway Union 2nd v. Raheny 2nd, Park avenue.

Merrion 3rd v. Thoms, Anglesea road.

Rush 2nd v. Blackrock, Rush.

Sackville Press v. 3rd O.B.U. Ballymun road.

Santry v. North Kildare 2nd, Santry.

Civil Service 3rd v. Jerse 2nd, Phœnix Park.

Kilkenny College Past v. Present, Kilkenny.

TEAM.

Kilkenny College Old Boys (to be selected from):—J. T. Sinnott, L. Plewman, W. Plewman, C. J. Little, H. V. Keegan, G. M. Rowe, R. G. Roark, W. G. J. Pepper, W. E. Judge, W. Craig, A. J. England, W. T. England, C. H. Chamney, R. T. Rafter, J. D. Rafter, J. Finnegan. Meet at Hibernian Bank, College Green, at 10 a.m. sharp.

YACHTING

BIG TURN-OUT AT THE WEEK-END

DUBLIN BAY SAILING CLUB EVENTS

Starboard courses were sailed on Saturday, the wind being steady from the North, but inclined to fall just a trifle before the close of racing. There was no particular feature of the afternoon, although why two 21-Footers—Innisfallen and Garavoge—gave up early was not clear. Both the Mermaid and Wag classes sailed over the harbour course. Details:—

21-FOOTERS (start 3 o'clock)—Estelle and Garavoge were the leaders away in a keen start, but the latter dropped out after clearing Harbour, and so did Innisfallen. Geraldine led at the Bar Buoy and for the remainder of the race. Finish:—

	H. M. S.	A.
Geraldine (winner)—Dr. W. M. A. Wright (1 m.)	5 38	0
Estelle (2nd prize)—Mr. F. Fitzgibbon, K.C. (scr.)	5 39	22
Nancen (3rd prize)—Mr. T. G. Wilson (1 m.)	5 42	50
Maureen—Mr. F. D. Odlum (1 m.)	5 43	20
Oola—Dr. N. M. Falkiner (1 m.)	5 46	45

27-FOOTERS (start 3.5 p.m.)—Deligiola, Rosemary and Eileen were the first in break the line. They also had a beat out to the Bar Buoy, where Eileen was leading. Finish:—

	H. M. S.	A.
Eileen (winner)—Mr. T. H. Roche (scr.)	5 3 5	
Rita (2nd prize)—Messrs. D. and E. Douglas (scr.)	5 7 50	
Silver Moon (3rd prize)—Messrs. Guilford and Middleton (1 m.)	5 10 15	
Rosemary—Mr. A. F. B. Thompson (scr.)	5 14 25	
Deligiola—Miss A. V. Barry (scr.)	5 12 35	
Robbinlok—Mr. J. J. Maskey (scr.)	5 16 40	

CRUISERS' HANDICAP—Mercia and Happy Days were sent away at 3.10, and Puncilio, Acushla and Espanola at 3.20. Finish:—

	H. M. S.	A.
Puncilio—Messrs. Jacob and Stephens (3 m.)	5 29 25	
Acushla (winner)—Messrs. F. and D. Purcell (15 m.)	5 32 40	
Espanola (3rd prize)—Mr. H. M. Wright (17 m.)	5 37 25	
Mercia III—Mr. W. J. Smallridge (33 m.)	5 35 40	
Happy Days (48 m.)	not timed	

MERMAIDS (start 3.15 p.m.). Finish:—

	H. M. S.	A.
Lolar (2nd prize)—Mr. R. H. O'Hanlon (scr.)	4 15 45	
Daphne (winner)—Mr. R. D. B. Baillie (1 m.)	4 16 46	
Amy (3rd prize)—Mr. J. A. Clark (1 m.)	4 16 55	
Tuane—Mr. J. J. Robinson (1 m.)	4 22 25	
Stella—Lord Ardilaun (1 m.)	4 26 15	
Mantis—Mr. J. M. Millar (1 m.)	4 27 50	

WAYF WAGS (start 3.25 p.m.). Finish:—

	H. M. S.	A.
Phyllis (2nd prize)—Mrs. Newman and Mrs. W. M. McFarlane (1 m.)	4 36 40	
Vega (winner)—Miss S. Armstrong (4 m.)	4 29 0	
Bazalgette (3rd prize)—Dr. W. S. Haughton (4 m.)	4 29 45	
Nesta (4th prize)—Mr. A. W. Bayne (6 m.)	4 30 5	
Voleuse—Messrs Moore and Dunlop (3 m.)	4 30 45	
Sprite—Miss C. L. Hutton (3 m.)	4 31 35	
Vlequelice—Mr. F. J. and Mrs. Henry		

Cometis and Fakey retired.

LAWN TENNIS

SINGLES TITLE FOR READ

FANNIN OUTPLAYED AT ELM PARK

Paul Read and Miss Betty Lombard are the new hard court singles champions of Ireland—a good augury for Irish tennis, since Read is still in junior ranks, while Miss Lombard is only just out of her teens. Following his unexpected defeat of R. F. Egan on Thursday, Read created a further surprise by beating A. T. Fannin, the holder, on Saturday, but there was no fluke about his four set victory, for well before the end he was clearly on top.

At the start it looked as if the more experienced man would come through without undue difficulty. Read led 2-1, but Fannin took the next five games, choosing his moments to hit and then getting blinding pace off the ground. In the second set, however, mistakes began to creep in. Read tightened up his defence, and from being behind at 2-4 and 4-5, he captured the set at 8-6.

That entirely altered the complexion of the match. Fannin began to get worried and tentative, whereas Read, full of confidence, struck the ball as if he simply could not miss it. He deepened his length, made hardly an error in the next two sets, and won them both in most convincing style. He was helped by Fannin's tendency to overhit, but a notable feature of the youngster's game was his ability to produce his best form when in sight of victory.

The women's singles was very brief, Miss Lombard, who came right to the fore towards the end of last season, defeating her Dublin opponent, Miss Mary Nichols, for the loss of two games. The junior champion lacks control of her fierce forehand drives at present, and this time after she hit the ball almost into the stop netting. Her backhand was not reliable either, and, by contrast, Miss Lombard was rock solid on either wing. Her placing was far more doubtful, and she had control of the situation from beginning to end.

There was another surprise in the men's doubles final, for, on last year's form, Fannin and R. F. Egan were expected to beat R. H. Ryan and C. A. Kemp, but in the end two sets Ryan played inspired tennis, whereas Egan went off badly. Read and Miss Nichols combined to make the best pair in the mixed doubles event. Results:—

Men's Singles—P. Read beat A. T. Fannin—2-6, 8-6, 6-3, 6-0.

Women's Singles—Miss B. Lombard beat Miss M. Nichols—6-1, 6-1.

Men's Doubles—H. J. Ryan and C. A. Kemp beat A. T. Fannin and R. F. Egan—6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles—P. Read and Miss M. Nichols beat P. D. O'Sullivan and Miss B. Lombard—6-3, 7-5.

Women's Doubles—Misses E. Lombard and R. Mayne beat Miss M. Houlihan and Mrs. Goddard—6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Men's Handicap Singles—P. O'Farrell (.3) beat S. S. O'Hegarty (15)—6-4, 2-6, 6-3.

Women's Handicap Doubles—Miss M. Houlihan and Mrs. M. Dunne (—.3) beat Misses B. Jennings and E. M. Courtenay (scr.)—6-3, 4-6, 10-8.

Mixed Handicap Doubles—D. McAteer and Miss P. Vere Hunt (4) beat R. J. Nichols and Mrs. Nichols (—.5)—6-2, 6-3.

Men's Handicap Doubles—P. O'Farrell and J. Quinn (15.2) beat H. M. Wood and D. McAteer (.3)—6-4, 6-4.

GAELIC GAMES

SEAN MCDERMOTTS FOR SEMI-FINAL

BEN EDARS AND O'TOOLES IN DRAWN GAME

BY PAT'O.

Sean McDermotts 12 pts. Univ. Coll. ..... 6 pts.
Ben Edars ..... 2-6 O'Toole's 2-6

Short of seven of their Sigerson Cup team, U.C.D. gave Sean McDermotts a good game at Croke Park, but a shade of luck saved McDermotts' goal more than once. O'Tooles surprised the critics by leading Ben Edars with five minutes to go, when two fine goals by the Howth men balanced the scoring.

McDermotts were away quickly, and O'Connor had three clever points and O'Malley one before White's free opened the students' score. The Cavan man drove a great ball for another minor, but McDermotts' skill close in brought points from Boylan, Moore, Ryan and O'Connor. McDermotts led by 9 points to 2 at half-time.

It was a sparkling second half. The College backs played with renewed vigour and their forwards were soon busy. White was the outstanding player. From placed balls and scoring attacks he drove home four fine shots for points. With the score 9 to 5, a great finish was certain. McMahon in McDermotts' goal brought off two saves against the bar. At the other end O'Malley and Devine notched minors. Meehan swung U.C.D.'s sixth point across, but McDermotts had the last swing of play when Martin pointed. McDermotts are now warm favourites for the championship.

O'TOOLES CHALLENGE

Cunniffe, Lyons, J. O'Rourke and Kelly were missing from Ben Edars team, and C'Tooles opened well. McCallan had two good points before McLoughlin and Dixon balanced the scores. Griffin and McLoughlin put Edars ahead, but a grand drive of Jenkinson's let Murphy through for an O'Toole goal, which Jenkinson supplemented with a point before half-time. On change of ends Jenkinson put in the work for O'Tooles, shooting three good points from long range, and a great goal by Murphy gave them a six-point lead. Just as Ben Edars looked beaten they came along with a wet sail; Arthur Dixon finished in for a good goal, and close on time a Howth rally let F. McLoughlin in for a rushed goal to equalise the scoring. The winners of the replay meet the McDermotts in the semi-final.

Other results—St. Michaels 8-10, Denmark Street 2-2; Marino 1-6, Donore 2-2.

OTHER RESULTS

LEINSTER CHAMPIONSHIPS.

At Mullingar—Senior Football: Meath 3-11, Longford 1-7. Junior Hurling (Semi-final)—Dublin 6-6, Westmeath 4-5.

At Birr—Senior Hurling—Laoighis 4-8, Offaly 3-4. Minor Hurling—Laoighis 14-4, Offaly 2-2.

SEAN TREACY MEMORIAL.

At Tipperary—Hurling—Limerick 6-6, Tipperary 3-4; Cork 9-3 Waterford 1-8.

DR. McKENNA CUP.

At Castleblayney—Monaghan 6-2, Donegal 2-4.

At Dungannon—Tyrone 3-7, Armagh 2-8.

ULSTER CHAMPIONSHIP.

At Cavan—Junior Football (Final)—Cavan 3-5, Antrim 1-6.

CORK CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Senior Football—Midleton 3-7, Macroom 3-3. International Hurling—Ballincollig 1-2, St. Ann's 0-4.

HURLING CHALLENGE.

At Galway—Galway 6-10, Limerick 6-6. Minor Hurling Championship—Galway 7-5, Roscommon 1-2.

POLO

A.I.P.C. CLUB OPENING

The opening of the All-Ireland Polo Club season, which was to have been to-morrow, has been postponed until Wednesday, when a full club pratice will be held at the Nine Acres, Phœnix Park, starting at 5 o'clock.

Most of last year's members will again be available, and Major E. W. Kirkwood, the hon. secretary, has high hopes that the club will enjoy yet another good season.

Most of the players have been practising hard during the past few days, and both they and the ponies should benefit.

POWERS OF CORONERS

DISCUSSED BY JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual Congress of the Irish Journalists' Association was held at Jury's Hotel, Dublin, yesterday. Mr. J. Degnan outgoing President, presiding.

Sympathy was extended to Mr. Sean Kenny, Galway, on the death of his father, Mr. T. J. W. Kenny.

Mr. W. Myles, editor, *Tipperary Star*, was elected President, and Mr. G. Fox, *Meath Chronicle*, Vice-President.

The action of a coroner in excluding Press representatives was discussed, and it was decided to obtain legal advice as to the powers of coroners under the new Constitution. It was mentioned that some District Justices excluded Press representatives from their courts during the hearing of indictable offences, and it was decided to make representations to the Minister for Justice in the matter.

Mr. Myles outlined the result of the recent three-party conference between the Institute of Journalists, the N.U.J. and the I.J.A., and said that it had been decided that the draft proposal of the I.J.A. would be submitted for examination to the other two bodies, after which a further meeting of the General Council will be held.

A request was made to the Dublin District of the Institute of Journalists to nominate at the next Senate election a journalist selected by the Executive of the I.J.A.

It was agreed that the 1941 Congress would be held in Drogheda.

THE WAR FRONTS REVIEWED

GERMANY'S ATTACK ON HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

TESTING TIME FOR ALLIED DEFENCE SYSTEMS

FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

THE German invasion of the Low Countries—threatened first in mid-November and again in mid-January—has taken place in full strength. The Germans have attacked along all that much of their front that faced definitely west—say, from Emden to Mersig—380 miles in a straight line. In view of the great width of attacking front and of the highly-industrialised character of fighting that must ensue, it can be concluded that no other maximum war effort will be put forth by Germany for several months to come, at any rate.

The form taken by the German offensive manœuvre would seem to constitute an almost incredible testimonial to the Maginot Line. Rather than attempt a direct attack thereon, the German High Command has preferred to take on two additional adversaries, who can between them speedily put a million troops in the field, and who are both wealthy and industrialised in the highest degree—besides themselves possessing very highly-organised systems of defence. We may be quite sure that a step of this magnitude was not lightly taken. On the contrary, it was weighed up with the utmost thoroughness, and every necessary preparation was made with meticulous detail. As against this, it would be unbelievable that the French were not entirely ready for what has happened. It was a very clear possibility that the Maginot Line would result in what actually has happened. Such being the case, the French Staff were certainly ready with the appropriate counter-measures—and that with minimum delay.

TOWARDS THE COAST?

The German aim is to strike a really damaging blow at either—or both—of their major enemies. In the case of Britain, this would take the form of a broad footing on the coast of the Narrow Seas, between Ijmuiden and Ostende. This is a 100-mile stretch, and any 20 or 30 miles of it would serve the purpose. A corresponding defeat of the French would be a thorough hammering of their armies in Eastern Belgium or Southern Holland. Short of the above—or, at least, of one of the two alternatives—there would be no result worth while for the Germans. Indeed, anything less than that could reasonably be described as a victory for the Allies. In view of all this, it is clear that the French official warning—to expect nothing definite for ten days—is the most obvious common-sense. For all that, a few points appear to call for comment.

The first of these is the wholesale landing from the air of German troops. (By the way, the matter of disguised men seems very doubtful of authentication—any such would, of course, be shot out of hand.) The aim of these is to dislocate the working of the defence machine by seizing vital points, and also to try to hold on until relieved by the main armies advancing. In this last respect Trondheim had established very encouraging precedent. The Dutch would, certainly, appear to be making good progress in the mopping-up process—although a quite major action was necessary at Dordrecht. At the same time the difficulty of dislodging well-armed troops, strongly posted in city buildings, must not be underestimated. There is no need to travel as far as China—nor even Spain—to get proof of this.

THE ALBERT CANAL

In the present case, of course, the important thing is that these dropped troops are in the rear of the real fighting front and so doubly troublesome. Meantime, a start of several hours—at least a clear 48—seems to have been gained with the inundations. As against this, the Germans have crossed the Albert Canal at one point; they would, naturally, have been equipped with the very latest thing in mechanised bridging material. The geographical anomaly of Maastricht—designed by treaty to drive a wedge between Holland and Belgium—has fulfilled its purpose, it would seem. Apparently, the German forces that occupied Maastricht later turned southwards first. The important work claimed to be captured is, probably, the Fort Eben-Emael, about midway between Maastricht and Visé. This was a new work, but sited a long way from the main system covering Liège. Another argument for the Maginot continuity—if our assumption is correct.

This, of course, does not mean that any vital breach has been made in the defensive system. Indeed, at many points the German advance has hardly been as deep as might have been expected. Thus, the destructions in the Ardennes and along the Ijssel seem to have been effected more or less exactly as had been prepared by the Belgian and Dutch Commands respectively. The Germans are described as advancing "cautiously"; the explanation, probably, being the cut-up nature of the terrain and the very complete defensive measures against armoured fighting vehicles. At the moment, too, it is only reasonable that the German aviation should have priority in matters of petrol and oil.

EATING ONE'S WORDS

The human mind experiences a certain natural repugnance when it is a matter of eating one's words on the grand scale. It so happens, however, that the operation in question affords the best—and, indeed, the only satisfactory—way of reviewing the Norwegian campaign as a whole. We must, in the first instance, go back to the month of February—a period at which the preceding Finnish campaign was still going full blast—and review the subsequent sequence of events.

The decision to organise an army for service in Finland was taken on February 3rd, and that army was in readiness within less than three weeks. It consisted of 100,000 men, half British and half French. For the time being, we need not consider the latter; Norway was primarily a British interest—not a French one. Norway was important to Britain, both militarily and economically, much in the same way as Denmark. A corresponding case, in which it would be French interests that predominated, would be that of Switzerland—the territorial integrity of which would concern Britain only at one remove. So for the moment let us bear in mind the 50,000 British troops ear-marked for Finland some three and a half months ago.

THE ALTMARK

The next "item of interest," in the chronological sense, was the cutting-out of the Altmark, in the last week of February. This operation caused so much comment—favourable or hostile, according as the sympathies lay—that it could hardly be expected that it would be easily forgotten. On the contrary, it received increased point from a number of other circumstances that followed it—Mr. Churchill's speech, the German works on the Danish border, the British reconnaissance flights over Baltic ports, the big air-raid on Sylt, the activity of British submarines in the Kattegat.

It will be noted that it was the British who had been taking the initiative in these activities, which seemed to be so many moves in a concerted policy of tightening the blockade of Germany in the North. In the circumstances, the writer of these notes drew the logical—but, as it proved, quite unwarranted—conclusion that there existed a striking force for the purpose of "implementing" the policy in question. It was assumed that the 50,000 men of the Finland Army were, during all the valuable intervening weeks, in the "Protected Area" in the North of Scotland undergoing specialised training, under topographical and climatic conditions as near the Norwegian sort as were anywhere available for the purpose.

Nothing of the kind was done. Instead, "the greater part of the forces which had been accumulated were dispersed, since both they and the ships were wanted elsewhere." That the troops were "wanted elsewhere" will not be believed by anybody—and, assuredly, they were badly wanted at, or around, Trondheim. As for the ships—especially in the case of the first rushed landings—there were pl

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1940.

LONDON STOCK MARKET NEWS

GILT-EDGED WELL ABOVE MINIMA

RECENT RISE IN THE FUNDS EXPLAINED

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 *FLEET STREET, LONDON, Sunday.*

For some time lately British Government stocks have almost steadily appreciated in market values, with the result that the 3½ per cent. War Loan reached the highest price recorded since the war started, and the new 3 per cent. issue commanded a substantial premium, whereas initial dealings were at a discount. Many other purely investment securities were favourably influenced by the remarkable strength of British Government stocks, and this circumstance probably prevented Industrial and some other more speculative issues from showing a bigger fall as a result of the Budget proposals. On Friday last, however, there was a fairly sharp setback in gilt-edged quotations, following the news that Germany had invaded Belgium and Holland; but, except in 2½ per cent. Consols and Local Loans 3 per cent., which each dropped over three points, as these issues had recently been bought by speculators, the fall, in view of the seriousness of the news, was moderate. To some extent the decline was a precautionary marking down by dealers to discourage selling, and actually there was not a large volume of liquidation. Prices, roughly, reacted to about the level at which they stood at the time the payment for the new War Loan was completed in April, and are certainly well above the minima fixed by the Stock Exchange Committee. Thus, 3½ per cent. War Loan closed at 96¾ on Friday, compared with the minimum price of 95. The main explanation of the recent rise in the Funds was the weight of cheap and plentiful money. It would be idle to deny that Government expenditure on the huge scale now being witnessed involves a degree of inflation. Credit is created and the increased supplies of money must be invested in the safest securities. Further, the market supply of stock has been comparatively small. For the moment, with the critical situation that has arisen in Holland and Belgium, it is impossible to hazard a prophecy; but the minima will keep quotations from falling too sharply, and, as soon as the war news becomes more favourable, from the Allies' standpoint, there will probably be a good rally in the gilt-edged market.

INTEREST RATES

The rise in the leading investment securities this year may seem the more surprising because of the reduction in the net yield through the rise in the income tax. The additional funds which have been created as a result of the war, however, would have to be used even if only 1½ or 2 per cent. were obtainable from British Government stocks. It is to be noted that expenditure on the Treasury lately has included a large sum in payment for the second batch of dollar securities acquired from private investors. Most of this money has been re-invested, and probably the bulk has gone into British Government securities, thus contributing to the rise in prices in that section. Heavy Government disbursements also account largely for the ability to place three months' Treasury bills at little over 1 per cent., despite the increase in the amount outstanding since September last. Further, there is no reason to look for an early change from the present abnormally easy monetary conditions, for more than ever before Government borrowing should be effected as cheaply as possible.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

The recent rise in gilt-edged securities was accompanied by talk of the stabilisation of the Low Countries. There has been an absence of calling in of funds by the clearing banks, which, on the other hand, continued to advance fresh day-to-day money on the usual terms.

In the Discount Market bills have been offered with rather more freedom, particularly for forward delivery, but the banks are maintaining a calm attitude and are absorbing the bulk of the paper offered. June, July and August maturities were taken on their behalf at the customary 1 per cent.

The news from Europe also had no repercussions on Friday's Treasury bill tender, the new bills being placed on almost exactly the same terms as a week ago.

One effect of the German invasion has been the removal of the Dutch, Belgian and Batavian exchanges from the official list, but these will be restored without much delay. "Free" sterling in New York has experienced a big slump to a new low record of $3.00, but later on Friday it recovered to $3.19. On Saturday Italian lire appreciated, but the rate was very widely quoted at 60¾-63¾.

followed by a distribution of £100,000,000 in paying off holders of 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan who dissented from the conversion scheme. It is to be expected that expenditure for war purposes will be greatly accelerated in the near future, and, perhaps, to an extent that will severely test the adequacy of the voluntary saving movement. As previously stated, it is thought that the next big Government loan will be one making a particular appeal to banks and other controllers of money—namely, a fairly short-dated security. Obviously, however, this form of borrowing cannot be conducted indefinitely, in the same way that there is a limit, or should be, to the amount raised from Treasury bills. In both cases it might be necessary to make repayments at a difficult and inconvenient time. Therefore, the most satisfactory form of borrowing is on long-dated stocks which are taken up by the recognised investing public.

THE MARKET FOR EQUITIES

The limitation of ordinary dividends of public companies and the prohibition of bonus share issues may be quite necessary in the National interest; but, undoubtedly, these important features of the last Budget have had an adverse effect upon the market for equities. In more than one instance it has been necessary to modify dividends already announced, a notable example of this being the decision of the Ford Motor Co. Shareholders of such companies who, perhaps, bought in a belief that the future would see a satisfactory increase in profits and dividends have been greatly disappointed, and for the present they see no prospect of benefiting from their confidence. The prohibition of bonus share issues affects some companies more than others, as indicated recently, so that in such cases a big increase in profits may not prevent a substantial fall in the prices of the shares. When also the higher income tax is taken into consideration, it is seen that the lot of the holder of ordinary shares is not a very happy one, and probably the average investor finds little consolation for this in the fact that the financial position of companies affected by the restrictions of Sir John Simon should be greatly strengthened during the next two or three years.

BUILDING SOCIETIES

It is probable that the step taken by the building societies domiciled in Yorkshire in reducing the interest rate on shares to 3 per cent. and on deposits to 2½ per cent., both free of tax, will be followed by many other similar institutions in London and the provinces. For some time past the margin between the charge made to borrowers on mortgage and the interest paid to investors in building societies in the majority of cases has been less than the 1½ per cent. which in peace time was considered a proper difference. It was a question, therefore, either of raising mortgage charges or reducing the return on shares and deposits, but in many instances the former procedure was impracticable be cause of statutory limitations. Hence the decision mentioned above. When the 3½ per cent. free of tax paid on building societies' shares was equivalent to about 4½ per cent. less tax, the societies had no reason to modify their policy, but now that it is equal to about 5½ per cent. gross the rate is quite out of touch with the money market. Further, it is expected that a new arrangement between the Inland Revenue and the building societies in regard to taxation will reduce the margin between mortgage charges and interest rates still further. In brief, the investor should not expect to get 3½ per cent. free of tax in these days from a building society's share, even though it may be considered that war conditions lessen somewhat the attractions of this form of investment.

LESS NERVOUSNESS ON WALL STREET

THREAT OF FOREIGN SELLING

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Wall Street was less jittery to-day. However, while the "war babies" strengthened, many issues lacked support. Sentiment was aided by the brisk rally in "free" sterling and French francs, following reports that the *Blitzkrieg* is meeting strong opposition.

Meanwhile, the speculative horizon is clouded by the ever-present threat of foreign selling.

The turnover was smaller at 670,000 shares, and of the 709 stocks traded 257 were higher and 281 were lower.

Oils were supported on the belief that increased buying of oil by the Allies is imminent. Narrow movements appeared in the Utilities, Rubbers and Rails. Merchandisings were heavy. Copper shares finished anything to a point higher, while the Steels and Aircrafts showed gains ranging to 2 points. Elsewhere narrowly mixed changes were recorded.

The tone at the close was steadier.

Prime paper was quoted at ½ to ¾ per cent. Open market discount rates were unchanged at ½ to ⅝ per cent. for ninety-day bank bills and ⅝ to ¾ per cent. for six-month bills.

Sterling exchange opened 1 point down at $3.18, but subsequently rallied sharply to $3.23. The rate finally further advanced and closed 4¼ points higher at $3.23¼.

No official silver price was fixed in New York to-day.

	Sat.	Fri.
all Money	1%	1%
London Cables	3.23½	3.19
Montreal Cables	3 90½	3.88
aris Cables	1.93	1.90½

Parity	STOCKS	Closing Bid Sat.	Fri.
5⅜	Baltimore and Ohio	4½	4½
5⅞	Canadian Pacific	4¾	4¾
68½	Louisville and Nashville	55	54
18½	N.Y. Central	14¾	14¾
271½	Norfolk and W. Common	219¼	219¼
25½	Pennsylvania	20¼	20¼
175½	Reading	14½	14½
13¾	Southern Pacific	11½	10¾
18¾	Southern Railway	1¼	1¼
111½	Union Pacific	90¼	89½
	INDUSTRIALS.		
218¾	Allied Chemical	176½	175½
23⅞	American Locomotive	19¼	19¾
26⅝	American Metal	21¼	21⅛
17½	American Canning	11	11
62⅝	American Smelting	50¾	49¼
212¾	American Tel. and Tel.	171¼	171⅞
57⅛	Anaconda Copper	30½	29¾
1⅞	Auburn Auto	1½	1½
109½	Bethlehem Steel	88⅝	86¼
94⅞	Case (J. I.)	68½	66½
100½	Chrysler Corp.	81¼	81
188½	Eastman Kodak	152⅝	155
43⅝	General Electric	36	35
65½	General Motors	52½	52⅝
34½	International Nickel	27½	27⅛
3½	Do. Tel. and Tel.	3	3
44½	Kennecott Corp.	35¼	34½
7⅞	Radio Corporation	6¾	6
14⅞	Shell Union	11⅝	11½
39⅞	U.S. Rubber	27½	26¾
76½	U.S. Steel Common	61⅝	60½
148¼	Do. Preferred	119½	119¾
46½	Woolworth	37⅞	37¾
—	Silver Cos. Bars	—	34¼
6½	Brazilian Traction	5¼	5¼
14⅞	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	12	12
1⅞	Hydro Electric	1½	1½
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treasury 3¼% '46-56	—	—
15½	7% German External Loan	19½	11½

† Ex dividend. ‡ Ex coupon.

DOW JONES AVERAGES

	20 Rails.	30 Indus.	15 Util.
May 11	29.81	144.85	23.81
May 10	29.79	144.77	24.00
A year ago	27.31	132.92	23.31

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Exg. Equiv.		Closing Bid Sat.	Fri.
173¾	Bell. Tel. (Canada)	155	159½
9/16	Brazilian T.L. and P.	8⅛	7¾
20½	B.C. Power "A"	26	26½
3¼	Do. "B"	2⅞	2⅞
12	Canadian Car and F.	10¾	10½
23½	Do. Preferred	21	21
33½	Canadian Celanese Com.	33	33
135½	Do. Preferred	125	125
6⅞	Canadian Cement	5¼	5½
	Do. Preferred		93
2½	Canadian Indus. Alc. Com.	2¼	2
2½	Do. "B"	2	2
7¾	Canadian Pacific	5⅞	6¾
7½	Cockshutt Plow	7	7
40¾	Com. B. and Steels	34½	34½
20½	Distillers' Seagrams	28¾	27¾
33½	Dom. Bridge	30	30
99	Dom. Textiles	88½	88½
16½	Imperial Oil	13¾	13¾
17½	Imperial Tobacco (Canada)	15¼	15½
40½	International Nickel of Canada	36⅝	36
24½	International Petroleum	21⅝	20
5½	Massey Harris	4¼	4¾
33½	Montreal Light and Heat	30¼	30
—	Do. Notes and Certs.	—	—
24½	National Breweries	30½	30½
65½	National Steel Car	58½	58
—	Ogilvie Flour Mills	—	30
—	Power Corp. (Canada)	—	9
16½	Quebec Power	15	15
22½	Shawinigan Water	20¼	20
14½	Southern Canadian Power	13	12¾
83½	Steel of Canada	75	75
—	Hollinger Mines	—	13⅝
70½	Noranda Mines	63	61
226	Bank of Montreal	202	200
—	Bank of Nova Scotia	—	300
193½	Canadian Bank of Commerce	173	173
190½	Royal Bank of Canada	170	170½
	CURB PRICES.		
42½	Hiram Walker	38	38¼
24½	Lake Shore Mines	22	22¾
54½	McIntyre Porcupine	49¾	47¾

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat barely steady. No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 103½, No. 2 Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 102, No. 2 hard winter spot c.i.f. New York 123½, No. 2 red, winter spot 117¾.

Maize steady. Western No. 2 mixed, spot, 84¼.

Oats steady. No. 2 white, per 36lb., c.i.f. New York, 54¼.

Rye barely steady. No. 2, spot, f.o.b. New York, 86¼.

Barley steady and unchanged.

Flour steady and generally unchanged.

Lard steady and unchanged.

Petroleum steady.

Burlaps strong. Hessian cloth, light weight, 6.40; ditto, heavy weight, 8.00.

Tallow steady.

Cottonseed Oil—Futures closed barely steady. May 6.90, July 7.08, September 7.17, October 7.18.

Shellac—T.N., 13¼.

Turpentine—Spot, 53.

Straits Tin quiet. Closing options—May 53.75 (53.00), July 52.20 (52.25, bid 52.40), September 52.30 (52.35 to 53.40), December 52.90 (52.25 to 52.40).

American Standard Copper strong. Closing options—May 10.45 (10.34 to 10.40), July 10.45 to 10.50 (10.38), September 10.50 (10.38 to 10.40), October 10.50 (10.35 to 10.40), December 10.50 (10.40).

Cotton on spot closed quiet. Rio No. 7, 8½; Santos No. 4, 7¾. Futures opened steady, and finished steady, with Rio generally 1 point lower and Santos 3 to 4 points higher.

Cocoa—Spot 6¾. Futures closed barely steady, 3 points to 1 point down.

Sugar on spot closed firm and 2 points higher at 2.50. The market closed steady, with the old contract 4 to 5 points up and the new contract 1 point to 4 points higher.

Coffee on spot closed 13 points up at 10.45 (nominal). Futures opened steady, with the old contract unchanged to 1 point lower and the new contract 3 points down to unchanged. The close was steady, with the old contract 14 to 15 points up and the new contract 14 to 9 points higher. The new contract spot quotation was 13 points up at 10.65 (nominal). Rubber opened steady, closed 15 points higher at 10.10 (nominal). In futures, the old contract opened 1 point down to unchanged, but finished 12 to 13 points up. The new contract opened 1 point lower to unchanged, but closed 13 to 9 points higher, while the spot price advanced 13 points to 10.30 (nominal).

Rubber Futures (No. 1 contract)—May 23.30 (23.50); July 21.87 (22.11), Sept. 21.10 (21.47). Outside prices—First latex thin crape spot 23⅝ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot 23 buyers, 23¼ sellers; ditto June 23⅛ buyers; ditto July-Sept. 21½ buyers, 22 sellers.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS

Kansas City—Wheat steady. No. 2 hard winter spot 109⅝. Closing options—May 104⅝, July 103⅛.

Minneapolis—Wheat steady. No. 1 Northern spring spot 108¼. Closing options—May 106⅛, July 106¼.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened steady, with values 1c. to 1¼c. lower. The close was barely steady at ⅛c. to ⅞c. down. Opening options—July 91¼ (91), Oct. 94 (94¼). Closing options—May 89½ (90⅛), July 91 (91⅞), Oct. 93⅝ (94¼).

Oats steady. May 38⅝ (38⅝), July 37⅛ (37¼), Oct. 35¼ (35⅛).

Rye barely steady. May 71½ (71¾), July 71⅞ (72⅛), Oct. 70½ (71⅝).

Barley barely steady. May 48½ (48¾), July 46¾ (46¾), Oct. 46⅞ (46⅞).

Linseed steady. May 208½ (207¾), July 211 (210¼), Oct. 211¾ (212⅛).

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

ARGENTINE GRAINS

Buenos Aires—Wheat steady, 21 to 25 points higher. Maize steady, 1 to 4 points higher. Oats steady at the quotations. Linseed steady, 25 to 28 points dearer.

Rosario—Wheat steady, June 10 points advance. Maize barely steady, June 10 points decline. Linseed steady, June 10 points up.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat steady. No. 2 hard winter spot 111. Opening options—May 108¼ (108⅞), July 104¾ (109), September 106⅜ (109). Closing options—May 106⅜ (108⅛ to 108⅜), July 108¼ to 108⅜ (108⅞ to 109), September 106⅜ to 106 (108⅞ to 109).

Maize steady. Spot No. 2 mixed Western 78. Opening options—May 67¾ (69⅝), July 68 (69), September 69 (69⅝), December 69⅞ (69⅞), May 68 (68⅛), July 69 (68⅞), September 69¼ (69⅛).

Oats closed barely steady. May 41⅞ (41¾), July 37⅞ (38⅛), September 35⅞ (35⅞).

Rye barely steady. May 68 (68⅛), July 70¼ (70⅛), September 71¼ (72).

Lard steady. Prime western steam loose spot 5.60 (5.65). Closing options—May 6.37 (6.37), July 6.57½ (6.60), September 6.80 (6.80), October 6.90 (6.90).

Wool—Fat backs 7.00 (7.00); dry-salted bellies clear 6.12½ (6.00). Closing options—May 5.75 (5.75).

Meat steady, unchanged.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

Henry Denny & Sons, Ltd., Waterford

Factory Purchased Pig Prices

	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.		Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.		
	1	0	7	to	1	2	7	-	107/-
	1	2	8	to	1	2	17	-	104/-
Over	1	2	17					-	95/-

The above prices will be paid for pigs killed Tuesday and Wednesday, 14th and 15th May, 1940.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

CARLISLE.—Forward, 1,141 licensed Irish cattle and about 50 "free." Trade steady, prices showing little change. Quotations:—Feeding polled bullocks £18 to £24, fattening bullocks £15 to £18, feeding heifers £17 to £21, small heifers £13 10/- to £16.

DONCASTER.—Light show and quiet demand. Best English dairy cows £34 calving heifers £35. Irish three-year bullocks to £24, two-and-a-half years £22, younger stock £13 to £20. Fair trade for pigs; suckers 16/- to 24/-, strong stores 45/- to 55/-, in-pigsers to £13.

NORWICH.—Fat cattle and pigs were in fair supply, but there was a poor entry of mutton. Everything was cleared under the regulations. No fresh Irish store cattle were available and there were few store sheep. Supplies included 473 cattle, 159 sheep and 389 pigs.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—With the Whitsuntide holidays cancelled, this market was open as usual on Saturday, and will be also to-day. Requirements of the trade were met as far as possible by the Port Area Grain Committee at official prices, distributors charging carriage and haulage. WHEAT steady at 7/- per cwt. on farm and 8/- to 8/6 for seed purposes. MAIZE remained firm at 2/9 per ton, and further allocations were made to the trade for distribution. FLOUR in fair request at 25/6 per sack for straightrun delivered and 25/6 for Manitoba (bags included). OATS continued steady for feeding, and fairly active at 11/- per cwt., but milling quiet at 12/-, and SEED OATS in free supply at 12/- to 14/-, though inactive. PEAS scarce, and more or less nominal at 27/6 per cwt. for New Zealand and 28/- Tasmanian. WHEATSEEDS firm, but little available at 7/3 per cwt. for white, and bran, wheat and maize fixed under control. Following the strength in American markets, f.o.b. prices of wheat for shipment were raised 6d. per quarter. No. 1 Manitoba (Montreal) time quoted 36/10½, No. 2 36/4½, No. 1 (Vancouver) May 32/7½, No. 1 Canada Western Garnet (Vancouver) May 30/10½ per quarter. BARLEY and OATS not quoted.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer, 60 packages salmon, eight lots lobsters, and a fair amount from country and local smacks, including 1 ton of plaice realised to 2/3, soles 1/- to 1/6, brill and turbot 10d. per lb.; lobsters 12/- to 25/- per 13 and ray 6/- to 12/- per box.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Good supplies, with demand generally steady at:—York cabbage 40/- to 100/- per large load, small 15/- to 45/-; cauliflowers 3/- to 6/-, seconds 10d. to 1/0; lettuce 10d. to 1/9 per dozen, rhubarb 1/- to 2/-, mint 8d. to 1/6, leeks 2/6 to 4/6, radishes 6d. to 8d., carrots 1/6 per dozen bunches; parsnips 12/- to 14/- per bag, turnips 3d. to 6d., scallions 1/- to 1/3 per bunch, parsley 1/- per clip.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Fair supplies, with demand quietly steady at 5/6 to 6/- per cwt. for best table classes.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Soles 17/3 to 1/11, skips 1/8, salmon 8d. per lb; best plaice 12/6 to 10/-, turbot 17/9, brill 15/9 to 17/9, lemon soles 16/- to 17/6, cod 8/- to 9/-, sprags 7/- to 8/-, small haddocks 6/- to 7/-, medium 5/6 to 8/-, large 6/- to 6/6, whitings 5/6 to 8/-, dogfish 5/6 per stone.

LIVERPOOL.—Interesting matters to the trade were new official control prices for lard and cheese. BACON—A steady feeling prevailed throughout the week, and a reduction in fore prices resulted at official prices, the allocations being sufficient to cover requirements. HAMS firm, with somewhat increased releases, which met free absorption, and gammons also attracted more attention. LARD—The Ministry of Food has issued the following as maximum prices for lard imported and English refined:—Importers' refined: Producers to wholesalers, 64/- per cwt. from May 13th; wholesalers to retailers, 69/- from May 13th, and retail price 9d. per lb. from May 20th. CHEESE still firm, with fair releases of Colonial made ex this port and good demand, with an increased maximum price of 85/- per cwt. is notified to agents. BUTTER remained quiet, with supply exceeding demand. EGGS—Northern Irish firm, and 6d. over recent official prices owing to limited offerings on spot and for shipment. Eireann also firm at maximum prices, wholesalers quoting specials and standard 17/-, selected and pullets 14/6 per 120. Prices to be charged:—BACON—To wholesalers: Wiltshire cut sides 113/6, three-quarters 121/6, Spencers and Cumberlands 111/6, middles 122/6, backs (cut in U.K.) 141/6 (cut outside U.K.) 131/6, streaks 84/6, clear bellies 89/6, fore-ends or square shoulders 92/6, fore hocks and picnics 70/6. To retailers: Wiltshires 125/-, three-quarters 133/-, Spencers and Cumberlands 123/-, middles 134/-, backs (Cut in U.K.) 153/-, (cut outside U.K.) 143/-, streaks 96/-, clear bellies 101/-, fore ends or square shoulders 104/-, fore hocks 82/-, picnics 82/- per cwt. for green, and 10/- more smoked. Retail prices: Middles 1/8, backs 1/11, streaks or belly 1/- to 1/4, fore ends or shoulders 1/5, picnics 1/- per lb. for green; HAMS and GAMMONS—To wholesalers: Green 113/6, smoked 128/6. To retailers: Green 130/-, smoked 140/- per cwt. Retail price, 1/11 per lb. BUTTER—First-hand price 143/-, wholesalers' 150/- per cwt.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL.—COCOA—West African rules slow of sale and values nominally unaltered. Spot parcels of new crop good fermented Accra quoted 35/- per cwt. in bond ex Liverpool, and afloat parcels 32/6 c.i.f. Liverpool, per 50 kilos. RICE continues steady, but little of interest passes. Spot No. 2 Burma nominally for shipment nominally unaltered at 14/9 per cwt. c.i.f. SAGO FLOUR—Forward shipments of Sarawak quoted purely nominal. RUBBER—Fars remains fully steady, with offers scarce. Hard fine quoted nominally quoted 1/2½ to 1/3½ and soft fine forward 1/3 to 1/3½ per lb. Plantation market closed. CURRY in quiet request, but prices steady and fully maintained. Burma on spot held at 130/- and forward shipments c.i.f. 34/- per cwt. GUM—Niger Arabic descriptions steady, but slow of sale, with spot holders quoting 20/- to 50/- per cwt., according to quality. GAMBIER quiet and unchanged. Forward shipments of block quoted 33/-, per cwt. c.i.f. ROSIN—American types in quiet demand on spot at 28/6 for G and 35/6 per cwt. WW. TURPENTINE steady and maintained. American on spot quoted 64/- per cwt. duty paid ex store Liverpool. PETROLEUM OILS—Kerosene (pool) burning oil quoted 1/2 per gallon spot in wood barrels (free) ex wharf, and 9½d. per gallon bulk, ex road tank waggon (minimum 20 gallons); pool vaporising oil in barrels and in bulk quoted 4d. per gallon more. FEEDING STUFFS.—The following are the prices fixed by the Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order, amended 10th April, 1940:—LOCUST BEANS—Whole £8 in bulk, kibbled £9 7/6 and meal £9 17/6 per ton, both gross, sacks included. RICE BRAN—Imported white £6 12/6, per-boiled £6 15/-, and home produced £6 17/6 per ton, gross, sacks included. OIL CAKES—Cottonseed, home produced: Egyptian undecorticated £6 12/6 in bulk, imported undecorticated £6 10/-, imported Indian undecorticated 30-32 per cent. oil and alb. £6 15/-, both gross, sacks included. GROUNDNUT—Home produced decorticated 54-56 per cent. £8 17/6 in bulk, imported decorticated 54 per cent. £9, expeller 37-40 per cent. £9 2/6, and 48-50 per cent. £9 15/- gross, sacks included. Extracted meal 52-53 per cent. £8 17/6 gross, sacks included. LINSEED—Home produced 38 per cent. oil £10 12/6, and 9 per cent. oil £10 17/6, both in bulk. Indian expeller 9 per cent. oil £10 12/6, and 10 per cent. oil £10 15/-, both gross, sacks included. Slab (imported, other than Indian qualities) 7 per cent. £10 12/6 gross, sacks included, all per ton. OILS—The Ministry of Food announce the following prices for materials allocated to primary wholesalers and large trade consumers for the period 6th May to 3rd June:—Cocoanut crude £28 2/6, refined deodorised £31 7/6; Palm Kernel crude £27 10/-, refined deodorised £30 15/-; Cottonseed crude £31 2/6, refined deodorised £36 10/-; Groundnut crude £35 10/-, refined deodorised £40; Linseed crude £47 10/-; Castor first£57, second £55, all per ton landed ex works. Palm Oil—Lagos, Benin, Bonny, Lagos and Red Sherbro £12 15/- c.i.f., casks to be returned, £12 5/- c.i.f. in loan drums, and £17 5/- per ton c.i.f. in bulk S.O.C.P.A. Contract No. 2; Sierra Leone, Retail Kribbi Oils—The following are the revised prices in all areas except Devon and Cornwall as from midnight Sunday, the 5th May, 1940:—Refined deodorised Groundnut Oil 49/3 per cwt. 4/- per imperial gallon; 3/11 per approximate gallon of 9lb.; refined deodorised Maize Oil 46/2, 4/1, 3/11; refined deodorised Soya Bean Oil 46/3, 4/10, 3/9; refined deodorised Cottonseed Oil 45/3, 3/9, 3/8; refined

HIDES AND LEATHER

(SPECIAL REPORT.)

With the leather demand continuing intensive, owing to service requirements, all supplies of domestic hides and skins can now be cleared at the controlled prices. Maximum prices of English ox and heifer were as follows:—First class 70/7½ lb. and up 8½d., 60/69lb. 8d., 49lb. and under 7d. per lb; English first class cows 6½d. to 7½d., and first class bulls 4½d. per lb. Calfskins remained at maximum rates, imported hides were quietly steady at about previous rates. There was little change in the leather position during the past week, the demand being mainly for heavy bends for service needs, and as far as supplies have been sufficient to ensure a steady output of footwear. Civilian requirements were frequently difficult to cover owing to a scarcity of high-class medium weight bends, though the demand for the commoner descriptions of lights weights was supplied with comparative ease. Prices all round remained very firm. Offal was in good request at firm rates. The demand for certain kinds of upper leather was more active than of late, there being a brisk inquiry for glace kid and patent. Prices were occasionally a shade firmer.

MANCHESTER MARKETS REVIEW

Demand for butter at Manchester continues disappointing, and although there has been some diminution in stocks, they are still quite adequate under present conditions on the full ration basis. Following Lord Woolton's hint that he might have to reduce the butter ration soon to four ounces, margarine manufacturers are expecting a substantial increase in the demand for the higher grades. According to one leading margarine manufacturer, when the butter ration was cut before there was a rush to purchase the higher grades of margarine, and they are expecting the same thing to happen again. There are, however, plentiful supplies of margarine available and no indication of any impending shortage.

There has been some expansion in the demand for bacon, but as in the case of butter, distributors are finding no difficulty in making their allocations on the full ration basis. It is interesting to note that Canadian exports of bacon and hams to the United Kingdom totalled 6,000,000 out of 377,000lbs.—10,300,000 lbs. greater than in February and 15,200,000 lbs. above those in March, 1939. This fulfils the agreement entered into with the United Kingdom last autumn, under which up to 5,600,000 lbs. per week were to be shipped. With regard to lard, the Ministry of Food is somewhat concerned about the varying and, in many cases, the somewhat excessive prices ruling for the home rendered article. A thorough investigation is now in progress, and the result will probably be the fixation of wholesale and retail prices by regulation. The egg market closes steady for Eireann descriptions, but both home-produced and Northern Ireland are on the easy side.

Supplies of fat cattle were rather less at the Mode Wheel collecting centre under the Government scheme, and the quality was not very attractive, the bulk being fat cows. A few sheep, lambs and calves were also received. Supplies of pigs, which again included sows and boars, were heavier than in the previous week. The quality continues of a very satisfactory character. Rather less than half were allocated for bacon and the remainder for pork. Taken in the aggregate, supplies of both home-killed and imported meat were about equal to the previous week, but there was again a shortage of spring lamb.

Buyers of dead poultry have shown more interest this week, and best birds were firmly held, chickens being quoted at 1s. 8d. per lb. Available supplies of salmon have also met with a good clearance at advanced prices, Irish making 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb. (wholesale).

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

YOUTHS SENT FOR TRIAL

(BEFORE MR. M. J. LENNON.)

James Mernagh (17½), no business, Temple street, and James Quinn (20), multigraph operator, also of Temple street, were sent for trial, charged with breaking and entering the premises of Messrs. Smithwick and Co., Granby Row, and forcing open a safe, causing damage to the extent of £3, and stealing bottles of ale value 6s., with breaking and entering the premises 20 and 21 Talbot street, and stealing £3 and 30s. in postage stamps from a safe, which was forced open, causing damage to the extent of £5 10s. 0d.

Mernagh was charged separately with having broken and entered the Shandon Park Mills, Phibsborough, and stealing £9 13s. 0d. from a safe.

Mr. J. A. Geary (Chief State Solicitor's Office) conducted the prosecution; Mr. James J. O'Connor defended.

The Empire Sports Arena at Wembley, London, has been taken over by the Government for the accommodation of Belgian and Dutch refugees.

AUCTIONS.

BATTERSBY'S AUCTIONS."

THURSDAY NEXT, 16th MAY, 2.30 p.m. AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS (Unless previously disposed of).

22 TERENURE PARK, PRE-WAR, TWO-STOREY, VACANT POSSESSION.

7, 7a & 8 QUEEN STREET, INVESTMENT, 3 SHOPS and HOUSES.

1, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8 MARTELLO TCE., BRAY ESPLANADE. AT HIGHEST BID OVER £250 EACH.

BATTERSBY & CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. Established 1815.

BALBRIGGAN LIVESTOCK SALE, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Entries include Fat and Store Cattle; also Milch Cows and Springers.

GAVIN LOW, LTD., M.I.A.A., 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

Edible Cotton Oil 44/10, 3/8, 3/7. The cwt. prices are based on 1cwt. loan taper. CANE REFINED SUGARS—The following are the fixed prices in accordance with the Sugar (Maximum Prices) No. 3 Order, 1939:—Messrs. Tate and Lyle, Liverpool and Greenock: Granulated 26/10½ 1cwt. bags 36/11½, 1lb. packets 37/10, 2lb. packets 37/4, 4lb. or 7lb. packets 37/4. Castor 2cwt. bags 41/2, 1cwt. bags 43/3½, 1lb. packets 42/2, 2lb. packets 41/8. Icing 2cwt. bags 34/6, 1cwt. bags 34/7½. Soft Brown 1lb. packets 35/6, 2lb. packets 35/-. Icing 1lb. packets 46/8, 1cwt. bags 40/- 1cwt. returnable bags 45/-. Fairrie Cubes 1cwt. cases 40/10, 1lb. packets 41/10, 2lb. packets 41/4. Fairrie Crushed Preserving 4lb. packets 39/8. Fairrie Chips 2cwt. bags 39/1 per cwt. net ex-refinery. Drums will be charged at 25/- each, but credited on return, carriage paid, in good condition, within three months. Bull Sugars (for manufacturers only) in 1cwt. bags, Mineral Water 2cwt. bags 37/8½. L.M. 2cwt. bags 36/7. Thirds 2cwt. bags 36/4. Primrose 2cwt. bags 33/10. Fourths Lumps 2cwt. bags 33/7. Primrose Lumps 2cwt. bags 33/1 per cwt. net ex-refinery or carriage forward. The Sankey Sugar Co., Ltd., Farlstown—S.S.C. Granulated 2cwt. bags 36/10, 1cwt. bags 36/11½, 1lb. packets 37/10, 2lb. packets 37/4, 4lb. packets 37/24. Sankey Castor 1cwt. bags 41/3½, 1lb. packets 42/2. Icing 1cwt. bags 40/- per cwt. net ex-refinery (minimum delivery quantity 10cwt. for one address). To the manufacturing trade—U.B. Granulated—M.W.S. 2cwt. bags 37/7 per cwt. net ex-refinery, minimum lots of 10cwt.

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HOUSES AND LANDS.

ONE OF THE NICEST HOUSES IN THE PALMERSTON PARK VICINITY—In own lovely grounds, sun-basement; three reception, six bed and dressingrooms, two bathrooms; splendid order, electric heating; tennis court, garage, two cars. For Sale at attractive price for immediate sale.

BATTERSBY & CO., Auctioneers & Valuers, 39 WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED

FROM PAGE 1

NEAR Palmerston Park—Pre-war, non-basement Residence for immediate Sale; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, gardens, garage, in good order.—Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 9 B

N. C. road (off)—£1,100; pre-war, two storey; 7 rooms, space garage.—Battersby, Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 11 X

ONE of the best Houses on Merrion square, virtually freehold. Details from Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 11 D

PROFIT Rent £175, for Sale; adjacent Grafton street.—K 123,